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THE

GRAND LODGE



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ALABAMA,

1807.

Freemasons. Alabama. Grand lodge.

DISCARDING BY

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATI

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M: W: GRAND LODGE

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A.: F.: & A.: M.: OF ALABAMA,

AT THE

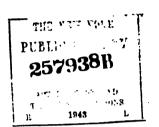
SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 7th and 8th, 1897.

A. L. 5897.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.:
THE BROWN PRINTING CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1898.





PROCEEDINGS.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction, commenced its Seventy-seventh Annual Grand Communication at the Masonic Temple in the City of Montgomery, on the evening of Tuesday, at 7:30 o'clock, the seventh day of December, 1897, A. L. 5897.

PRESENT.

JAMES A. BILBRO	Grand Master.
B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS	Deputy Grand Master.
RSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM	Senior Grand Warden.
ROBERT J. REDDEN	Junior Grand Warden.
WILLIAM H DINGLEY	Grand Treasurer.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Grand Secretary.
WILLIAM C. BLEDSOE	Grand Chaplain.
DAVID W, McIVER	Grand Marshal.
HENRY H. MATTHEWS	Senior Grand Deacon.
BEN M. JACOBS	Junior Grand Deacon.
JACOB KAHN	Senior Grand Steward.
J. M. P. Otts, Jr	Junior Grand Steward.
CHARLES A. ALLEN	

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

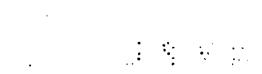
PALMER J. PILLANS	Past Grand Master.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Past Grand Master.
HENRY C. TOMPKINS	Past Grand Master.
JOHN G. HARRIS	Past Grand Master.
FRANCIS L. PETTUS	Past Grand Master.
GEORGE P. HARRISON	Past Grand Master.
TAMES M ROHNDIDGE	Past Junior Grand Warden

4 PROCEEDINGS OF THE [1897

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER GRAND LODGES.

H. Clay Armstrong Wm. S. Foster Wm. Y. Titcomb	. Montgomery Arkansas.
	TroyDelaware.
	Dist. of Columbia.
	.BirminghamHungary.
John G. Harris	MontgomeryIdaho.
Wm. W. Daffin	.Grove HillIllinois.
•••	Kentucky.
Edward S. Gatchell	.SelmaLouisiana.
B. Dudley Williams	.Oxford Maine.
	.BelknapMinnesota.
Wm. J. Orum	.MontgomeryMichigan.
	. Montgomery Missouri.
	. Belknap Nebraska.
	.BelknapNew Jersey.
	BelknapNew Mexico.
-	MontgomeryNew York.
	MontgomeryU.G.L.New S. Wales
Nicholas Stallworth	•
	.EvergreenPince Edw'rd Island.
Palmer J. Pillans	
_	Choct'w Corner. Rhode Islanda.
	South Australia.
	EufaulaSouth Carolina.
	Vermont.
Francis L. Pettus	
Palmer J. Pillans	BelknapWisconsin.





AND MASTERS, WARDENS AND PROXIES, FROM SUBORDINATE LODGES AS FOLLOWS.

No.	4	Rising Virtue	John M. Ward 8. W.
140.	-	Tribing virude	Walter SmithJ. W.
66	6	Moulton	N. G. Delashaw
	0	Mourcon	Dewitt C. WhiteS. W.
66	7	Macon	Wm. W. Daffin W. M.
66	Ř	Farrar	Charles J. Martin J. W.
	•		(Julius E. Meadows W. M.
66	10	Royal White Hart	Thomas D. Grubbs
	10	noju: white markers	George A. Johnston J. W.
			(Samuel IsaacsW. M.
44	11	Montgomony	Wallace J. Chambers. S. W.
	11	Montgomery.,	Wm D Hala T W
"	14	[7]	Wm. R. HaleJ. W.
"	14	Florence	A. D. Ray*
"	16	Athens	Merritt K. ClementsW. M.
	22	St. Albans	John H. JacksonW. M.
"	24	George Washington	Calvin UpchurchW. M.
44	25	Dale	Richard E. McWilliams. W. M.
			Sol D. Bloch*J. W.
64	26	LaFayette	John M. P. Otts, Jr J. W.
66	27	Selma Fraternal	Edward A. Niel
			Claude C. GraysonJ. W.
"	29	Rising Sun	Wm. E OakleyW. M.
66	81	Autauga	Daniel W. Hicks
		· ·	James W. Cabbanniss*S. W.
4	36	Washington	Amos L. Moody*W. M.
			(Sampson H. Williams W. M.
	39	Wetumpka	{Carl Troil*S. W.
			(C. K. McMorris*J. W.
. 66	40	Mobile	JWm. S. Foster*W. M.
	40		Percy B. Dixon S. W.
66	41	Livingston	George B. FellowsW. M.
"	42	Hiram	Thomas R. WardS. W.
66	44	Gaston	Clarence Grove
			(George A. BeauchampW. M.
66	46	Harmony	{James Milton*S. W.
		•	(Hiram H. Hawkins*J. W.
"	49	Demopolis	I. F. Bilbro* W. M.
**	50	Union	(John B. ChristianW. M.
	00	Onion	Louis J. Adler*S. W.
	53	Graning	Henry A SheildsW. M.
	UO	Greening	James M. SimsJ. W.
44	54	Amity,	Amand P. SmithW. M.
	56	Т	James M. CollierW. M.
	90	Troy	Frank L. Zimmermann*J. W.
44	E 77	Tueke wee	(James E. Cobb
	57	Tuskegee	Samuel L. Brewer* S. W.
•			(Milo B. AbercrombieJ. W.
		la.	•

^{*} Proxies.

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Nο	. 59	Benton	Sloan Rowan		
			Joseph B. Powell	. <u>. J</u> . Y	w.
"	62	St. Johns	Albion Hixson*	.w	М.
			John B Murphy		
. 46		.	(James B. Stanley*		
• ••	6 4	Eureka	W. D. Hubbard*		
			(W. F. Shell*		W.
"	-	YY	(Edwin H. Robinson	. w	M.
. ••	67	Hampden Sidney	Samuel H Gibbons*	∵a. <i>i</i>	<u>w</u> .
	00	TI-1	(Daniel F. Berry		
66	68	Holsey			
•••	69	Howard			
46	70	Central	J. A. Moore	. w . n	VI .
	10	Central	John T. Wilson 8. A. Curry*	.D. Y	¥ . \$7
"	71	Tehopeka	Junius P. Oliver	.J. V	v.
		-	(Coorgo A Porgo		
66	72	Widow's Son	Percy E. Wallace	. W . M	W.
			(Lum Duko	W N	у.
"	74	Solomon	Allen J. Driver	ġ v	ŵ.
66	76	Auburn	H. Clay Armstrong*		
			(Androw I Thompson		
"	79	Fredonia	John H. Stodgill	SV	Ñ
66		4. 6. 1	Tohn W Gordy		
••	81	St. Stephens	(E. B. Davis*	.s. v	Ñ.
66	83	Friendship	James N. C. Brown	. W. 1	И.
46		-	(R F Tomblev#	S. V	V.
	84	Erophotic	George R. Boatwright.	.J. V	V.
66	00	Meridian Sun	(Daniel B. Edwards#	. W. M	M.
	88	meridian Sun	Wm. J. Shirley		
•6	89	Prattville	Wm. M. Anthony	.s. v	٧.
	00		(Robert M. Anderson		
"	9 0	Pfister			
46	91	Henry	Newell M. Thornton		
			(** 111. O. Obocc		
"	95	Dannville			
•	96	Tuckabatchee			
66	97	Lozahatchee	H. G. Earnest	. w . n	И.
44	101		A. S Stewart	.J. V	ν.
46	101	Hartwell	B. Dudley Williams	. W . N	vi.
44	104	Good Samaritan		. 77 . 17	4.
6.	105 106	Shiloh			
	107	Hermon			
	101		(W D Dunmant		
"	112	Dean	Thomas M McMillan	g v	Ÿ.
			(Renismin H May*		
"	119	Notasulga	(Wm. T. Duke	gν	$\hat{\mathbf{v}}$
66	120	Camp Hill		.w. n	vi.
64	125	Herndon		.8. V	v.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1897

* Proxies.

8	PROCEEDIN	IGS OF THE [1897
# 288 # 286 # 288 # 240	Santa Fe	J. A. McVay S. W. Daniel D. Bennett W. M. James A. Bilbro* W. M. Adam L. Pierce W. M. Charles H. Kohl W. M. James P. Arant W. M.
" 242	Coosa	Isaac C. Hall* S. W. D. J. Smith* J. W. Benjamin H. Boyd W. M.
" 2 48	Ramah	E. J. Harris*S. W. George S. TurnipseedJ. W.
" 244 " 246	Dawson	Marion Lee
" 2 4 7	Seddon	James D. F. WardJ. W.
" 24 8	Lawrence	John S. Espy*W. M. Peyton C. DennisW. M.
" 250	Amand	W. F. Claughton*S. W. Joel B. Downs*J. W.
4 251	Camp Creek	J. M. Baxter*
** 252	Northport	John B. Anders*W. M.
" 258	Rose Hill	Simeon P. Dillard*W. M.
" 257	Ervin	James W. DavisW. M. Wm. A. Inman8. W.
4 261	Talladega	John R. BarrettW. M.
" 264	Walnut Grove	W. J. Rhodes*S. W. Marcus L. ArnoldW. M.
" 265	Meridian	J. W. Wall*
" 271	Pea River	(Andrew J. Wise, JrW. M.) (Isaiah M. DeBoisS. W.)
" 272	Arlington	Benjamin E. DeVannW. M.
" 276	Bullock	G. H. Thigpen W. M.
" 277	Larkinsville	Felix G. Petty
4 278	Northern	Nathaniel WhitakerW. M.
. " 280	Springville	Basil M. Hill*
281	Charles Baskerville	George W. CogginW. M.
" 285	Georgiana	Ama L. PalmerW. M. Kincey L. Davis*S. W.
4 287	Clinton	John F. Lewis W. M.
4 290	Gillespie	Freeman S. JenkinsW. M.
" .291	Fort Deposit	B. H. Harbin*
		Ezekiel B. Lovelace*W. M.
" 801	Norris	Millard F. BrooksS. W. Charles B. HendersonJ. W.
4 805	Central City	T. P. Whitby*W. M.
" 820	Warrenton.,	James M. ThomasonW. M.
4 332	Blue Eye	Benjamin J. VincentS. W.
" 3 34	Oliver	J. A. Gilmore*W. M.

Proxies.

1897]	GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.	ε
No. 835 " 341 " 345	Nanafalia Albert G. Westbrook. Ragan Joseph W. Murphey. Echo. Charles E. Howell Hurtaboro. Jacob Kurniker*	. W. M. . W. M.
" 346	Hurtsboro Sidney A Powell	. W. M
" 348 " 349 " 354	Bienville Palmer J. Pillans* Ozark John E. Z. Riley. Heaton T. J. Thomason*	. W. M. . W. M.
" 357	Rutledge	W.M.
" 859	Scottsboro S. W. Tate	. W. M.
" 361	Town Creek	J. W.
" 363	Chester	.W.M.
" 366 " 368 " 371 " 379	Cotaco	. W. M. . W. M. . W. M.
" 380 " 381	Ohatchee J. H. Martin* E. H. Cook John H. Malone	. W. M.
" 383	Attala J. M. Davidson*	. W. M.
" 384	Birmingham Fratern'l \{ Wm. W. Ransom \\ \text{Daniel A. Greene}	8. W.
" 389 " 390	Vernon	.W.M. .W,M.
" 392 " 397	Hickory Flat Nathan L. Littlefield	. W. M.
" 398	Hartsalla SCharles J. Walker	. W. M.
" 399	Haw Ridge John W. Kennington	. W. M.
402	Green Hill {Guilford C. Thigpen H. A. Killen*	.W.M.
" 403	Childersburg James C. Alford	. W. M.
" 406 " 410	Doric Thomas B. Wallace Helena Levi T. Braswell	
" 4 11	Jemison	.W.M. S.W. J.W.
412	Amberson	W.M.
" 418 " 415	High Shoals Hiram E. Hester* Oak Level Daniel W. Gray	.W.M.
" 417	George Smith George H. Bean	. w. m. . J. W.
" 421 " 422	Cullman Fraternal Thomas J. Burks Shorterville J. B. Mills*	. W. M. . W. M.
" 423	Clanton	. W. M.
• Pro		

^{*} Proxies.

1897]	. GRAND LODGE	OF ALABAMA.	11
No. 478	Guin	Chomas J. Springfield.	. W. M
·· 479	Rock Springs (George W. Newman	W. M
" 483	Davis Fraternal I	Reuben Kemp	.J. W.
484	Lebanon V	Wm. C. Prestridge	. S. W.
"· 485	Monroe I	Robert W. McCants	W. M.
488	Luverne l	Benjamin R. Bricken	W. M.
" 489	Burnt Corn I	David H. Lee*	W. M
" 492	Wylam.	Robert King	. W. M
497	Sunny South	Bolomon S. Strickland.	W. M
" 4 98	(1	David C Byrne*	W. M
	24, 1211100000	r̀ B. Stapleton*	.8. W
" 499	Cleveland	ohn W. Morton	W. M.
" 500	Logan	Theodore T. Dickerson.	W. W
" 502	Caldwell J	esse C. Bean	W. M
" 504	(6	M. C. Howell*	W.M
	Midland City $\left\{ \int_{1}^{\infty} dx dx \right\}$	ohn W. Goodwin	8 W
" 505	Tennessee River J	ames C. Harris	W. M
" 508	Mt. Signal V	Vm. Siglin*	W.M
" 509	Brookwood I	Elisha Š'Strickland	W. M
" 511	Johns J	ames C. Harper*	W. M
" 513	Morrow 1	Marion A. Ponder	S.W
" 514	Cottonwood \	Vm. J. Ham	W. M
" 516	Magnolia (C	Caleb C Heard	W.M
	(I	Reuben T. Smith#	.8. W.
" 519	(7	erry Fountain	W. M.
" 520	Wm. F. Aldrich	Chomas J. Hoskings Pleasant Shaw	
" 524	Windham	General M Baker	w.w
" 525	Woodlawn Fraternal. 1	Nathaniel L. Mewhenney	W. M
" 527	Middleton I	Loving C. Martin*	W. M
" 528	Charlton 8	Simeon S. Jones	.8 W
" 529	Barnes X Roads I	Henry A. Ethridge	W. M
" 530	Myles J. Greene]	ames T Garretson*	W M
" 532	Sulligent I	Robert J. Redden*	\mathbf{W} . \mathbf{M}
" 533	Whitfield I	3. W. Whitfield*	W. M
" 53 4	Bozeman I	Henry Evans*	W. M
" 53 5	Bangor	Mathew T Richards	W. M
" 537	Fron	N. A. McNeil	W. M
" 539	(4	H. Parker*	. N. W.
" 540	Wewoka	Elisha R. Hurston*	. W. M.
" 541		E. A. McDaniel	
" 542	Mt. Union (Charles P. Davis	. W . M
" 543	Mt. Zion	Wm. S. Howell	
645 " 545	Bridgeport	W. K. Spiller	. W. M.
" 548	H. C. Tompkins	Caswell W Garrett	.b. W.
" 549	Carmichael	Wm. H. Johnson	. W. M.
" 551		Wm. J. McCants	
	/ 1	Peter Carter	.8. W.
" 552		J. G. Burgin Charles H. Smith	
* Prox	_ ` `		.~,

The M.'. W.: Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M.: W.: Grand Master.

Prayer by R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain. The M.: W.: Grand Master delivered his Annual Address, as follows:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

As we enter upon another communication of this Grand Lodge our hearts, first of all, should be filled with gratitude to God for the blessings vouchsafed to us in the continued preservation of our lives. With humility, reverence and thankfulness should we acknowledge this divine benefaction, and it should so impress us that in the work we do we may have an eye single to His glory. In so far as we esteem Him the chief good in all our labors do we the more perfectly fulfil the law of Masonry. I would fix this thought indellibly in your minds in the beginning of our work that you may take it with you on your return home and express it with increased emphasis to the members of your respective Lodges. I believe, Brethren, the time is approaching when those who gather about our altars will have to yield a more perfect submission to the precepts of our First Great Light if we, as Masons, would have it survive the increasing assaults that are made upon it. It is in many respects ridiculed today as never before. Many of its biographical incidents are treated with contempt, and not a few of its holy precepts are counted merely as rules of morality, which are not the suggestion of inspired thought. To such an extent are allegorical interpretations placed upon various assertions of fact, occurring in the lives of godly men alluded to in its sacred pages, and with such zeal is a refinement of its teachings presented by so-called "advanced thinkers" of the day that it will soon be made to appear, if their efforts prevail, as no more than a cunningly devised fable. Brethren, let us cling to our Bible with pure and steady devotion, and in our lives so exemplify its truths, that our daily testimony as to its divine authenticity and power will be beyond the ability of men to impeach.

Desiring to know whether our subordinate Lodges observe

and practice certain virtues, which are essential to true Masonic character, in April last I addressed a letter to each of them, asking to be informed specifically in regard thereto. About one half of the Lodges answered my inquiries; why the others did not I do not know. It may be that a sense of humiliation at their lack of duty and discipline as to the matters inquired about, kept them from doing so. A large majority of those heard from, I am pleased to state, have a membership who are Masons indeed. With them no Communication is held at which proper reverence is not shown to God-their members are living in harmony and are ever watchful and prompt to respond to all calls of distress, and among them there is no cases of drunkenness nor profanity. Other Lodges, however, I regretfully say, are remiss in these matters. Several of them fail to open and close with prayer. Some are powerless for good because of dissention among the Brethren, while a large number failed to enforce proper discipline in respect to the vices of profaning God's name and drunkenness.

How it is, Brethren, that a Lodge can enter upon its business without invoking the aid of Deity I cannot understand. If God is not in Masonry then have I studied it in vain. Take Him out of it, or cease to honor Him in it, and it is scarcely more than sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. As to the evil of profanity and drunkenness, the unpublished edict of the Grand Lodge is clear and emphatic and should be rigidly enforced. If we expect Masonry to prosper in its mission it should be pure. We will certainly see it die whenever we allow its holy precepts to be trampled under foot. The best and purest of its members will leave it with a sigh that its First Grand Light is so grossly dishonored.

DISPENSATIONS GRANTED.

I have granted Dispensations to the following Lodges to confer degrees out of time:

King Solomon, Eastaboga, Ervin, Gaylesville, Roanoke, Davis, Sawyer, Rising Virtue, Tehopeka, Hartwell, Dale, W. F. Aldrich, Valley Head, Kennedy Marshall, Columbia, Lineville, Eureka, Ware, Mt. Eagle.

Also to the following Lodges to elect officers:

Dwight City, Chester, Johns, DeKalb, Hamilton, Blocton, Henry, Quitman, Windham, Seale, Loachapoka.

Also to the following Lodges, whose charters had been forfeited, to continue work until this meeting of the Grand Lodge:

Haw Ridge, Havana, DeKalb, Herman, Windham, Quitman, Seale.

Also for the removal of Manning Springs, 204, from Manning Springs to Pike Road.

Also for the removal of Windham Lodge, 524, from its present location to Bay Station.

Also for the removal of Clinton Lodge, No. 287, from Skipperville to Asberry.

Also to Woodlawn Lodge, 525, to hold its communications in Birmingham until it finishes its Lodge Hall.

Also for the organization of Dwight City Lodge, 550, in Alabama City.

Also for the organization of a Lodge at Alberton.

Also to Sam Dixon and East Lake Lodges to continue work until this communication of the Grand Lodge. These Lodges lost their charters by fire and I trust it will be your pleasure to re-issue them without cost.

APPOINTMENTS.

On the 27th of December, 1896, I appointed the following Brethren District Secretaries for the ensuing year:

H. G. Earnest for Sixth and Seventh Districts.

M. K. Clements for the Eighth District.

COMPLAINT OF SEPULGA LODGE, NO. 233, AGAINST MONROE LODGE, NO. 485.

In the early part of the year Sepulga Lodge, No. 233, complained to me that Monroe Lodge, No. 485, had conferred the three degrees of Masonry on T. N. Piggott, who was at the time said to be residing nearer Sepulga Lodge than Monroe Lodge, without complying with the law in such cases, and that Sepulga Lodge demanded of Monroe Lodge the fees, and that Monroe Lodge refused to pay the same. On inquiry I ascertained that the evidence as to the said Piggott was in conflict and I cited said Lodge to be present at this Communication of the Grand Lodge and appear before its Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom, with your approval, I refer the matter for settlement.

LAYING CORNER STONES.

In June, 1897, I appointed Brother Samuel Henderson, W : M : of Roancke Lodge, my Deputy to superintend the laying of the

corner stone of the new court house at Wedowee, Randolph county, with proper Masonic ceremony. In September, 1897, I appointed Brother W. S. Sullivan, of Gurley Lodge, my Deputy to lay the corner stone of the new building erected for Holly Grove Lodge with proper Masonic ceremony. And in the same month I appointed for like purposes Brother S. H. Sprott, my Deputy, to lay the corner stone of the new Lodge being erected for Hermon Lodge. These Brethren, I am glad to say, performed the duties assigned them with credit to themselves and to the pleasure of the Craft and all others who were present.

CHARGES AGAINST JAMES T. REED, W.'. M.'., BLOCTON LODGE, NO. 474.

On the 18th of November, 1896, James T. Reed, Worshipful Master of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, was duly impeached, Brother George P. Harrison then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. Past Grand Master Harrison promptly ordered Brethren A W. Hayes, Worshipful Master of Cold Water Lodge, J. C. Hicks, Past Master of Charity Lodge, and Thos. D. Hoskings, Past Master of W. F. Aldrich Lodge, to investigate into the charges and report to him or his successor.

On the 15th of December, 1896, these brethren made their report to me; and being of the opinion, from said report, that the charges against Brother Reed were well founded and of a character to justify his suspension, I suspended him from the office of Worshipful Master of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, on the 19th of December, 1896 and summoned him to appear at this Communication of the Grand Lodge for trial. All papers pertaining to this proceeding I herewith submit for your consideration. The papers relating thereto are hereunto attached and marked Exhibit A.

CONTRACT FOR MASONIC TEMPLE.

On the 22d of June, 1897, a contract was entered into with Cook & Laurie to errect and complete, according to the plans and specifications therewith submitted, a Temple for the Grand Lodge on its property located on the corner of Perry and Washington Streets in this city. This contract was signed by me as Grand Master, B. Dudley Williams, as Deputy Grand Master, and H. Clay Armstrong, as Grand Secretary, under and by virtue of the power heretofore granted by the Grand Lodge. The bonds owned by the Grand Lodge, and held to be used to build a Temple for the Grand Lodge have been sold and the

proceeds are being used for that purpose. The contract for the work was shown to be reasonable and fair to all parties interested, and was executed with provisions deemed sufficient to guard the Grand Lodge against embarrassment. The Grand Secretary, who has all the while been present during the work, and who negotiated the sale of the bonds, will make full report to the Grand Lodge of all that has been done in the premises. In the prosecution of the work I am glad to say we are to have the aid and assistance of our worthy Brother, Wm. S. Foster, of Mobile, who will from time to time visit Montgomery to inspect the work while it is in progress. For valuable favors extended to him by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company the Grand Lodge expresses its thanks.

DECISIONS.

During the year I have made the following decisions:

- (1) This Grand Lodge has no right to make any suggestions as to the qualifications for membership in the order or society known as the Eastern Star.
- (2) Where one applies for the degrees in Masonry in a foreign jurisdiction and is rejected, and subsequently moves to this jurisdiction and becomes bona fide a resident citizen of this State, and after twelve months residence in this State applies to one of our Lodges to be made a Mason, it is the duty of such Lodge before acting on the petition to correspond with the Lodge by whom he was rejected to ascertain if there is any good and sufficient reason known to the Lodge why he should not be made a Mason. The Lodge of this jurisdiction failing to receive an answer to the inquiry in a reasonable length of time, or after hearing from the rejecting Lodge, should proceed to dispose of the petition of the applicant as required by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, and if applicant should be duly elected and thereafter made a Mason such making would be entirely legal.
- (3) When a person has been initiated and passed in a Lodge of another State and afterwards becomes a resident citizen of this State, he may apply to the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides to be raised to the sublime degree of the M∴ M∴ and it is not necessary before he is raised to elect him to membership in the F∴ C∴ Lodge. If he has a certificate of dismission and of good standing from the Lodge in which he was initiated and

passed, and he is elected to receive the M. M. Degree and is thereafter raised, he, thereby, becomes a member of the Lodge without further action. A certificate from the Lodge in which he was initiated and passed, under its seal, stating that he was in good standing, and that the Lodge waived its jurisdiction of him in favor of a Lodge in Alabama (naming it), and authorizing such Alabama Lodge to receive him as a member is sufficiently formal and definite, and is not affected by the statement in it that it was granted upon condition that the fees for the Degree be paid to the Lodge in which he was initiated and passed, nor does such certificate upon such a condition entitle the Lodge granting the same to said fee.

- (4) A Lodge in this State initiated, passed and raised two persons, who were rejected by a Lodge of another jurisdiction about five years ago. Of such rejection the Lodge conferring the Degrees had no notice until some time after the work done. The applicants did not know it was necessary for them to state in their petition the fact of their rejection. Held:-The Brethren were legally made Masons. In this connection I advised the Lodge to write the rejecting Lodge as an act of fraternal courtesy the fact, and state that had the rejection of these Brethren been known before they were made Masons, the Lodge would not have acted until it heard from the rejecting Lodge as to whether there were any good and sufficient reason why the Brethren should not be made Masons. In this case the Lodge made known to me that the petitions were in the form prescribed in the Code, but did not contain any statement as to whether the applicants had ever before applied to a Lodge for the Degrees. This statement has long been a requirement of this Grand Lodge, and that it does not appear in the form for a petition to be made a Mason as set out in the code of 1893, has doubtles led many of the Lodges into error. Masters of Lodges should hereafter see to it that every petition for the Degrees has a statement in it from the applicant as to whether he has ever petitioned any other Lodge, and if so, when and what Lodge, and what was the result of his application.
- (5) Where a Brother is suspended for non-payment of dues and is subsequently reinstated, the Lodge does not owe the Grand Lodge dues during the time of such suspension.
 - (6) A Lodge has the right to provide by its By-Laws that

any one in arrears for dues for one year shall be suspended, but such a law does not suspend at once one who is in arrears for one year at the time of its enactment. He has a reasonable time thereafter in which to pay his dues and avoid suspension.

- (7) It does not require a unanimous vote of the members present at a regular Communication of a Lodge to remit the dues, wholly or in part, of one who is suspended for non-payment of dues. A majority vote in such cases is sufficient.
- (8) Dues continue to acrue against one after his suspension for non-payment of dues.
- (9) A subordinate Lodge should not initiate a person who has not been bona fide a resident of the State of Alabama for twelve months next preceeding such initiation, unless it be an officer or soldier of the army, a seafaring man or a minister of the gospel actively engaged in the ministry.
- (10) A Lodge has the right to enact a By-Law providing that no one engaged in the business of retailing alcoholic liquors shall hold membership in the Lodge.
- (11) A Lodge may rent for its use a hall from another secret order on condition the Lodge is given the right to use the hall at all times it may be needed for Masonic purposes.
- (12) A subordinate Lodge may enact a By-Law providing for filling any vacancy that may occur in any office in the Lodge, except the first three, by election In the absence of such By-Law the Worshipful Master can fill such vacancy by appointment.
- (13) The minutes of the proceedings of a Lodge are read at its next regular Communication, at which time they may be amended and are then adopted.
- (14) A subordinate Lodge has the right to exclude a visiting Brother at any time his presence disturbs the peace and harmony of the Lodge.
- (15) A Master Mason Lodge may be opened without opening an E∴ A∴ or F∴ C∴ Lodge.
- (16) The lower room of a building which belongs to a Lodge should not be used for dancing, if the use of the Lodge property in that way is objectionable to any member of the Lodge.
- (17) The Worshipful Master of a Lodge ought not, except from necessity, to prefer charges against a Brother. If he has personal knowledge or information of an offense committed by a Brother, which in his judgment ought to be investigated, he should appoint a committee for that purpose.

- (18) To the Junior Warden is committed the superintendence of the Craft during refreshment, and it is his duty to introduce charges for offenses committed during that time or ask for the appointment of a committee of investigation.
- (19) A Lodge has no right to receive a petition for initiation from one who is under twenty one years of age. If it does and the petition is referred to a committee it may be withdrawn, and a proper minute entry in such a case would be this: "The application of (naming the person) for initiation, heretofore received by this Lodge, is withdrawn, said applicant not being of lawful age, and the committee appointed upon his petition is discharged."
- (20) A person who is crippled in his right leg and has to use a crutch is not thereby prevented from being made a Mason, if his infirmity does not render him incapable of practicing and teaching the ritual of the fraternity.
- (21) One whose left hand and arm are smaller than the other is not from that reason precluded from being made a Mason, if he can practice and teach the ritual.
- (22) One who is made a Mason pending charges against another has the right to be present at the trial and vote upon the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused.
- (23) One who cannot read nor write is not disqualified on that account from holding the office of Worshipful Master.
- · (24) One who has been elected Junior Warden, but not installed, is entitled to a dimit.
- (25) All the members of a committee, to whom a petition for initiation has been referred, should report thereon before said petition is acted upon by the Lodge. A report by a less number than the entire committee is insufficient.
- (27) If the petition of an Entered Apprentice to be passed to the degree of Fellowcraft is rejected by ballot nothing further can be done by the Lodge in regard to it. The objector is not required to prefer charges, nor is the Lodge required to see that it is done. The applicant may renew his petition at any subsequent regular Communication of the Lodge.
- (27) One whose petition to be made a Mason has been rejected, may renew his petition to the same Lodge at any subsequent regular Communication, unless the By-Laws of the Lodge forbid it. Such second petition must take the same legal course as the first.

- (28) One whose application for affiliation has been rejected has no right whatever to call upon the Lodge rejecting him to prefer charges against him. The action of the Lodge refusing to elect him to membership cannot be investigated or questioned in any proceeding.
- (29) An Entered Apprentice in good standing is entitled to a dismissal certificate for the purpose of joining another Lodge which is nearer to his place of residence than the Lodge in which he was initiated.
- (80) It is not necessary to affix the seal of the Lodge to the copy of charges and specifications served upon an accused brother.
- (31) It is not unmasonic for a Mason to plead usury to a debt he may owe.
- (32) Drunkenness and profanity are gross offenses against Masonry, and any Lodge failing to take action to correct these vices, or either of them, if they exist among its members, should have its charter arrested, and this the Grand Master may do, if the Grand Lodge is not in session.
- (33) A member of a Lodge who commits an offense within the jurisdiction of another Lodge may be tried by either.
- (34) A dimitted Mason can prefer charges against a member of a Lodge only by courtesy of the Lodge. It is with the Lodge whether he should be allowed that privilege When such privilege is granted he has the right to be present at the trial and testify and prosecute the case if he so desires.
- (35) There may be a trial of a Mason upon charges preferred against him for unmasonic conduct, though he is imprisoned in the penitentiary and cannot attend the trial. But he should have notice of the charges and be permitted to have counsel. If he has no counsel, it would be proper for the Worshipful Master to appoint some one to represent him. The accused brother should have the opportunity of submitting his own testimony to the Lodge if he so desires.
- (36) A Mason while suspended for non-payment of dues is subject to charges and trial for unmasonic conduct.
- (37) A Lodge should not await action by the civil Courts of the State before it proceeds against one subject to its Jurisdiction for an alleged masonic offense, which is also a crime under the laws of the State. And it makes no difference that the accused is under bond to answer in a civil court for such alleged crime.

- (38) Charges against a Brother for unmasonic conduct may be withdrawn by unanimous consent at a regular Communication of the Lodge before the day set for trial, but in such case the prosecuting Brother, or committee or some member thereof should be present.
- (39) If, on the trial of a Brother, the secretary fails to take down the evidence of a witness, the Lodge has the power at the next regular Communication to amend the minutes of the trial so as to make them set forth the evidence that was omitted. And especially may this be done where the convicted Brother makes a motion for a new trial because of such omission.
- (40) It is not necessary that the vote should be taken by secret ballot upon the petition of one who is suspended to be restored to the privileges of Masonry. A rising vote in such a case is not improper and a near relative of the applicant may vote. Before a vote is taken in such a case, the members may discuss the propriety of restoring the petitioner to the rights and privileges of Masonry.
- (41) One whose petition, to be restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry, has been denied may renew it at any subsequent regular Communication of the Lodge. But he has no right to demand action by the Lodge upon his renewed petition at any particular Communication. The time such petition is to be acted upon is at the pleasure of the Lodge.
- (42) Upon a trial a vote was taken upon the punishment to be imposed and it was supposed by the Worshipful Master and so announced that two-thirds of the members present had voted for definite suspension and twelve months was fixed as the period of punishment. The Lodge was closed and it was subquently ascertained on preparing the papers for an appeal that the vote for suspension was one-third less than the constitutional requirement. Iteld: The action of the Lodge in suspending the Brother was void and the Lodge should be reconvened to determine the question of the punishment of the accused, and, if necessary to a proper understanding of the evidence, the witnesses should be re-examined.
- (43) Whenever such personal differences of mere private concern as are calculated to mar the peace and harmony of the Lodge, occur between any of its members, the Lodge should be prompt in taking steps to peacefully and amicably settle

them. Nothing is so much calculated to impair the influence of the Lodge for good as broils among its members. Any Lodge failing to act in such cases is guilty of omission of duty.

(4) Appeals from the decision of a Lodge must be taken within sixty days after trial and judgment. If not taken within that time they are barred and the Lodge is then under no duty to forward the case to the Grand Lodge.

(45) A person has the right to petition the Lodge of his choice to be made a Mason. If he resides nearer a Lodge than that in which he is proposed it is the duty of the Lodge receiving his petition to write the Lodge of his residence to know if they have ever refused him admission and if they know of any just and sufficient reason why he should not be made a Mason. Without this inquiry and answer the petition cannot be acted upon. If the Lodge receiving such petition confers the Degrees on the applicant without making this inquiry and before an answer thereto is received it is liable to the Lodge of the petitioner's residence for the fees. But, if such inquiry is made and after answer thereto is received the petitioned Lodge confers the Degrees, it is not liable to the other Lodge for the fees, if such other Lodge had not refused the applicant admission. Substantial compliance with this law is sufficient. Its object is two-fold:

First, to prevent the Lodge receiving the petition from initiating the applicant if he had been refused admission by the Lodge of his residence, without its consent.

Second. to furnish the petitioned Lodge information as to the applicant's unworthiness, if cause for it existed; it being presumed that the character of the applicant is better known by the members of the Lodge of his residence, than by the members of the other. If the applicant had not been refused admission by the Lodge of his residence, then the petitioned Lodge has the right to proceed with his petition whether the answer to the inquiry as to his worthiness is favorable or not, and if he should be duly elected the Lodge has the right to initiate him. A Lodge receiving an inquiry such as is herein referred to from another Lodge—should respond promptly and failing so to do is guilty of a plain omission of duty. A demand for the fees by the Lodge of the petitioner's residence, if they are due to such Lodge because of the failure of the petitioned Lodge to comply with the law in such a case, may

be made within two years after notice of such person having been made a Mason.

- (46) A person petitioned to be made a Mason who resided nearer a regular Lodge than the one in which he was proposed. The Constitution in such case was complied with and thereupon the applicant was initiated. Subsequently he was granted a certificate of withdrawal and was passed and raised in the Lodge of his residence. This Lodge then called upon the other Lodge for the fee for initiation. Held: It had no right to the fee.
- (47) A Lodge received a petition from one to be made a Mason, who resided nearer another Lodge, and at once wrote this Lodge of the fact and asked its consent to make the applicant a Mason. The Lodge of the petitioner's residence replied through its Secretary that it would give its consent only upon payment of the fees for the degrees. The petitioned Lodge then wrote again addressing the Secretary of the Lodge of the applicant's residence simply by name and as "Dear Sir and Brother," and in that letter stated that in the former letter the constitutional inquiry was not propounded, and then asked the questions required by law in such cases. The Secretary of the Lodge of the petitioner's residence received this letter, but did not read it to the Lodge nor answer it, because the Brethren supposed that as it was not addressed to the Secretary, as Secretary, the Lodge had nothing to do with it. The applicant's petition was therefore acted upon and he was made a Mason. The Lodge of his residence then demanded the fees of the petitioned Lodge and payment was refused. It appeared that the applicant had not been refused admission by the Lodge of his residence Held: The Lodge of the petitioner's residence was at fault in not receiving and answering the last letter, and the petitioned Lodge was at fault in initiating the applicant before its last letter was answered, and that the fees should be equally divided between the two Lodges. Where a Lodge declines to answer the questions propounded in such cases, the petitioned Lodge has the right to appeal to the Grand Master and he has authority to make such orders as are necessary to enforce the law.
- (48. The Jurisdiction of a subordinate Lodge extends half way in every direction to the nearest Lodge and the measurment is by straight lines and not by the public highway.

- (49) If a dimitted Mason, or one holding a certificate from the Grand Secretary, should be taken ill and die while his application for membership is pending before the Lodge, he should be buried with Masonic honors, if such was his request.
- (50) A Brother shortly before his death was suspended for non-payment of dues, being in arrears only two years. For forty years he had been a consistent member of the Lodge, and all that time, though living twenty miles from it, he was very punctual in attendance upon its regular Communications. He was ill for several months before his death. This prevented his further attendance at the Communications of the Lodge. His poverty was the cause of his suspension for non-payment of dues. Held: The Lodge in such case after the Brother's bnrial, might hold the Lodge funeral service in its hall and perform at his grave some suitable service in respect to his memory and the service at the grave might be that laid down in Cross' Chart as the church service. If the Brother did not know he was in arrears for the time, that would justify his suspension, but if he believed he was not liable to suspension, if he requested it, he should have been buried with Masonic honors
- (51) When a Brother dies and it is proper to bury him with Masonic honors and for any reason the Lodge cannot be assembled for that purpose, it is not improper, on some suitable occasion after his interment, for the Lodge to be opened and repair to his grave to perform a memorial service and the Masonic church service and funeral service as laid down in Cross' Chart may be used on such occasion, omitting all such parts thereof as have reference to the presence of the body of the deceased and open grave before the interment
- (52) It is the duty of a subordinate Lodge to respond to an appeal for assistance made by the Widow in distress of a deceased dimitted Master Mason.
- (53.) A Lodge is not absolved from its obligation to extend Masonic help to a Master Mason's widow in distress, because after the death of her husband she parts with her virtue.
- (54.) One who has devoted himself to the ministry and is constantly in the performance of the duties of his holy office is a minister of the gospel, actively engaged in the exercise of his ministerial functions.

- (55.) A minister of the gospel who serves three churches under a regular call from them, who meets his appointments regularly, and baptizes those who are received into the church, is a minister actively engaged in the exercise of his ministerial functions, though he performs all these services gratuitously and supports himself by his daily labor, and the Lodge may confer the Degrees upon such an one gratuitously, if it sees proper so to do.
- (56.) A Masonic hall may be rented to and used by the Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias, provided the Lodge reserves the right to the use of its hall at all times it may be needed; and provided further the hall is not used for any purpose inconsistent with its sanctity or any of the tenets of Masonry.
- (57.) New by-laws adopted by a subordinate chartered Lodge do not have to be submitted to the Grand Master for his approval before they go into effect.
- (58.) The Worshipful Master may, in his discretion, convene the Lodge for the purpose of having an exemplification of the work and lectures of the first three Degrees by one, who is a member of a subordinate Lodge of this Jurisdiction and who is proficient in the work, though he is not a member of the Committee on Work nor a duly appointed lecturer.
- (59.) The proper Masonic badge of mourning is a piece of blue ribbon partly covered by a piece of black ribbon narrower than the blue so that both edges of the blue may be seen, and is worn on the left lapel of the coat or vest.

NECROLOGY.

While a merciful and kind Providence has not permitted death to enter the circle of the officers of this Grand Lodge during the past year, yet he has gone among the membership of some of our subordinate Lodges and cut down many of the noblest and best of the Craft. We sympathize with our Brethren in their sad bereavement, and rejoice with them in that blessed hope, the inspiration of which is so beautifully suggested by the sprig of accacia, which blooms at the head of the graves of our beloved dead.

Some of our sister Grand Jurisdictions have also felt his presence and call upon us to mourn with them the loss of some of their most honored members.

Rufus Claghorn Hathway, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, died December 9th, 1896, aged 59 years.

Andrew Martin Wolihin, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Georgia, died February 22d, 1897.

Joseph Norton Dolph, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, died March 10th, 1897, aged 62 years.

John Stedman, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana, died March 30th, 1897, aged 61 years.

John Headly Bell, Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, died March 16th, 1897, aged 57 years.

These Brethren, having been "alled from labor here, we fervently hope have entered into the joy and peace of eternal refreshment, above.

MEMORIAL OBSKRVANCE OF THE CENTENNIAL OF THE DEATH OF WORSHIPFUL BROTHER, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The centennial anniversary of the death of our distinguished Brother, George Washington, will be commemorated by suitable memorial exercises, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. I think it quite proper that this Grand Lodge should co-operate with the Grand Lodge of Virginia and others of our sister Grand Jurisdictions, who may participate in these services. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that the Grand Lodge appoint a committee to take proper action for this Grand Lodge in the premises and that the Grand Secretary notify Brother K. Kemper. of Alexandria, Va., of the names and addresses of the members thereof.

MASONIC HOME.

It is with pleasure that I invite your thoughtful, earnest and careful consideration of the duty of this Grand Lodge taking some action looking to establishing a Home for indigent widows and orphans of deceased Masons in our jurisdiction. My views as to this have been more than once urged upon your consideration. Nearly twenty years ago I called attention to the responsibility that rested upon the fraternity of making a beginning in the work. Since then on every occasion that the matter was before the Grand Lodge I have raised my voice in its behalf. For various reasons, none of which ever occurred to me as being sound, every suggestion for the prosecution of

such a work has failed to materialize. That it is the duty of this Grand Lodge to take approving action in the premises I have no doubt, and that it has the power to do so is unquestionable. The Act of the General Assembly of Alabama incorporating the Grand Lodge expressly provides that its funds may be used for charitable purposes. When our Brethren in 1859, secured their charter making this Grand Lodge a legal entity they were not unmindful that one of the fundamental principles of Masonry is to relieve the distressed. They felt then, as we should feel now, that any organization of a Masonic body, whether Grand or Subordinate, was incomplete if it was wanting in jurisdiction to exercise that charity which is the chief corner stone of Masonry. They doubtless looked forward to the time, with genuine Masonic pleasure, when this Grand Lodge would be so strong in members and Masonic zeal that it could and would extend its generous help to those deserving its benefactions, and they were so careful that in future years it should not be embarrassed by any absence of express authority in this respect, that they had their charter to clothe it with full and complete power in the premises. And what has it ever done in this direction? For nearly forty years it has been in existence as a corporate body under the laws of the State and not one dollar of its funds has ever gone to promote this purpose. Year after year during that long period it has met and not a single cry of distress from the widows and orphans of our deceased Brethren in its jurisdiction has ever met a response in substantial aid at its hands.

How long, my Brethren, oh! how long is this to be? When is it that we are to be aroused to make use of the means we have in our organization to do a work that will send light to many a darkened home and bring joy to many an aching, saddened heart? May our Supreme Grand Master hasten the day when Alabama Masons will be as one in aiding their Grand Lodge in redeeming its misspent time in reference to this sublime and God-like duty.

The objections I have heard to beginning this work I do not think are tenable. One objection is, we are not able to undertake it. Well, when will we be able? Is it possible we cannot begin? What will you say of the 12,000 affiliates in our jurisdiction? What of our 390 subordinate Lodges? Are these all so poor that not one of them is able to contribute anything in

this direction? Sad is the discount upon our character as Masons when it is said that such is the case. Brethren, for one, I do not believe it. I think we can, if you please, lay one stone in this work now, and then if that exhausts our ability we can pause and gather strength to put another in place later on. We may not in one year or two years, or perhaps more, be in a condition to erect a Home, such as we would like, BUT WE CAN BEGIN NOW TO PREPARE FOR IT. The temple of King Solomon, about the erection of which Masonic tradition has handed down to us so many precious memories, was undergoing construction for over seven years, and during this long period there was no discord nor confusion among the Craft. What an inspiration this should be to us, not only to begin but to prosecute to successful end a work whose only object is the performance of our highest and noblest duty. A true Mason knows no such word as "fail" when he is made to feel the necessity of contributing to the relief of a Brother Mason or a member of his family, when in distress. I tell you from what I have heard in talking about a Masonic Home in Alabama, there are thousands of our members who are ready, willing and anxious to give it their help. I speak not under the influence of an intemperate enthusiasm nor exaggeration, when I say that the returns to this Grand Lodge in 1898, if an opportunity is offered, will show a start in this direction that will thrill every Mason's heart with joy.

Another objection I have heard is that inasmuch as it is the duty of the subordinate Lodges to take care of their widows and orphans in need, then this Grand Lodge ought not to have anything to do with it. This objection I think is so narrow that it is without merit. Some of our subordinate Lodges are so straightened financially as to be wholly unable to care properly for those who need their help. They probably do the best they can, but beyond seeing there is no actual suffering they cannot go. They cannot educate their orphans nor do more for them or their widows than furnish a scant pittance, just enough to quiet for the time hunger and distress. Others of our Lodges do not have in their Jurisdiction any who are in actual need, and still others are abundantly able to dispense a larger charity than they do. It is needful then, in order that the burden of caring-for our poor may be equalized and their needs more promptly and fully met, that we have in our Juris-

diction a Home for our indigent, for whose support all the Lodges in the State may contribute as liberally as they can. I said 'burden of caring for our poor." That expression is very inappropriate and I beg pardon for its use. For caring for our poor should never be a "burden" but always a pleasurable duty. Still another objection is that it is not right thus to display what we do for those who need our help, that our charity should be quietly disbursed, that our left hand should not know what our right hand doeth. I agree it would be quite unseemly to parade our good deeds before the world, merely for worldly applause or merely to attract to our fold a greater membership. But no good Mason will enter the work in any such spirit. Our Brethren of the evangelical churches maintain Homes for the helpless families of those who spent their lives in going about doing good, and who died with nothing of this world's goods left to their widows and children; our Hebrew Brethren erect splendid institutions where they care for their poor, and good men in all ages out of their abundance, upon human considerations, have made munificent donations to the cause of education and for the care of the indigent. Can it be said that any of these are to be condemned in their work because the world knows it? Does any benefaction made in the right spirit lose its virtue when brought into public notice?

Oh! how fallacious the suggestion. Brethren, if we had a Home under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge for all the distressed who have claims upon us as Masons we could praise it anywhere and not feel that we had given our beneficence as Masons under publicity. In this respect we ought to be willing for our light to shine, that others, seeing it. may be constrained to noble deeds; and we should not be satisfied until that light is strong enough to dispel every gloom that falls upon the pathway of those who have just claims upon the Masonic charity.

During the year I wrote to quite a number of the Grand Secretaries of the Grand Lodges of the United States in reference to Masonic Homes in their Jurisdiction, and as to their cost and whether their work gave satisfaction to the Craft. To nearly all my letters I received a prompt reply, for which it gives me great pleasure to extend to these Brethren and others who wrote me on the subject, my fraternal thanks. I here give you a brief summary of the information I derived from this correspondence.

The following Grand Lodges have no Homes and are taking no steps to establish any: Indians, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Nevada, Florida, South Carolina, Vermont, Wisconsin, Colorado.

The following Grand Lodges have no Home but have either a charity fund, which is disbursed as occasion requires, or a fund accumulating to build a Home: Minnesota, Oregon-Georgia, Maryland, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Rhode Island, Delaware. Texas has a fund of over \$100,000.00 to invest in a Home as soon as a location can be selected.

The following Grand Lodges have a Home: Connecticut. Its Home was opened in August, 1895. It was purchased and equipped by a private subscription by the Lodges of the State. It (is working very satisfactorily and bids fair to be a success-Kansas. Home established last year and promises good

Tennessee. Home established several years ago and giving great satisfaction to the Craft. It cost \$300,000.00. It is now caring for about two hundred widows and children. There is no friction in its management. A prominent member of one of the subordinate Lodges of that Jurisdiction states that at the last Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge \$40,000.00 in cash and available subscription was raised for its use.

New York. Has two Homes but I have not been able to learn their cost.

Pennsylvania. Home organized about twelve years ago. The president of the Home in his last report says: "There is no branch of Masonic labor within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in which the Craft take greater satisfaction than in the Masonic Home." The Grand Secretary writes: "It is well liked by the Brethren and its future success assured." The Grand Lodge and other Grand bodies of that State contribute to its support.

Ohio. Home dedicated in 1895, and by this time it is no doubt open for the reception of indigent widows and orphans of deceased Brethren of that Jurisdiction. It cost \$190,000.00 and is paid for. Of this amount about \$12.000.00 was raised by assessment upon Chapters, about \$8,000.00 by assessment upon Lodges, leaving \$170,000.00 which was raised by voluntary contribution.

Virginia. Home permanently establised in 1890, and doing

a fine work. Brother A. J. Babcock gave to it in cash and real estate \$45,000.00 and made it the residuary legatee of his estate. The buildings cost \$35,500.00 and an amount of \$15,000 00 was raised by the Ladies' Masonic Home Auxilary Association, composed of the wives and daughters of Masons.

Illinois. Home established about twelve years ago. Cost about \$75,000 00. It is free from debt. The wives and daughters of members of the Fraternity raise annually a large amount for its support. Brother Guernsey, the Secretary, writes: "It could not work better, there has never been any complaint concerning it among the Brethren, and its success has been everything that could be expected.

North Carolina. Home established several years ago. The State contributed \$10.000.00 to it. It has received 1,597 children since it was established. There are now at the institution 220 little orphans. Brother Drewry, the Grand Secretary, says: "It is the greatest glory of which North Carolina Masons can boast." And the Superintendent says: "It is the greatest bulwark of Masonry in the State."

Missouri. Home established in 1889, cost \$40,000 00 and paid for by voluntary contribution. Brother Leftwich writes: "It is and has been a grand success." Brother Vincil, the Grand Secretary, says: "It is the crown and glory of Missouri Masonry. The Mason who would raise his voice against it would be hooted out of the Fraternity." Sixty-eight of the children at the Home are enrolled in the public school.

Kentucky. Home established in 1866 and first benificiary received in 1871. Buildings and real estate cost about \$212,000.00 and all paid for. It had on hand in July, last, something over \$17,000.00. It has an endowment of \$200,000.00, and has now about 240 inmates. The Grand Secretary says: "It is the apple of every Kentucky Mason's eye and has been in successful operation from the first."

The Montgomery Greys, of this city, hold a certificate of Honory Membership in the Home, having paid therefor the sum of \$100.00.

The reports from Grand Lodges that have Masonic Homes in many cases show that voluntary donations in clothing and provisions are quite munificent, and in some cases, be it said always to their praise, the wives and daughters of Masons take an active interest in the work and do much towards caring for the poor and helpless of the Fraternity. Time would fail me to go fully into the details of the management and support of these institutions. I can only say that as far as I have heard the work is being accomplished in peace and harmony. No discord, no strife marks its progress. "No contention exists but that noble contention or rather emulation of who can best work and who can best agree."

In order to ascertain the extent of the necessity of a Home in Alabama, I addressed a circular letter to the W.: M.: of every subordinate Lodge in the State, asking as to the number of indigent Masons and widows and orphans of deceased Masons in the Jurisdiction of his Lodge, and whether his Lodge supported them and educated the orphans, and, if not, why? I received a reply from 2!8 Lodges of the 390 to which I wrote. The information thus obtained shows that about a hundred Lodges of the 218 heard from have at least twenty Master Masons, fifty widows and one hundred orphans of deceased Master Masons in circumstances of need, who are not being properly supported by the Lodges, in whose Jurisdiction they reside, nor the orphan children being educated, because the brethren are not financially able to do the work as it ought to be done. It is not necessary to say that in some of the 170 Lodges not heard from there are others doubtless in like destitute circumstances. This then is the picture. I ask you to look at it as Masons. At least twenty of our brethren, fifty or more widows and over one hundred children of our deceased Brethren are to-night in Alabama not far from a condition of want and distress, and the Lodges where they live unable to give them proper support. Of these Brethren, many, doubtless, have given years of service to their Lodges, of these Widows, it is perhaps too true that many of them wonder at the rarity of Masonic charity, and of these Orphans, how few of them know of the obligation of the Fraternity to them?

And this picture in more or less vivid colors than you now see it has been hanging upon the walls of this temple for forty years and not one step taken to relieve it of its dark, gloomy outlines. Again I exclaim! How long, my Brethren! Oh! how long shall this be? The feeble step of that old indigent Brother, the careworn face of that helpless widow, the uncertain life being developed in that boy or girl who needs the aid and assistance of Masonic hands and Masonic counsel, surely

are mute appeals we cannot resist. Brethren let us take that picture down. It looks upon us so reproachfully. Let us begin now the painting of another to take its place, which will be bright and beautiful as it unfolds the glories of a scene representing Alabama Masons at work, preparing for the comfort and care of those who are so sadly in need.

I do not pretend to say that our Brethren of other Jurisdictions had no difficulties, no trials, no dark days in establishing the Homes which are to-day their pride. But I do say that, as far as I have been informed, they have overcome all opposition and all obstacles, and that they are rejoicing in the bright prospect of a glorious harvest in the future. Nor do I pretend to say that this Grand Lodge will have no difficulties to encounter in prosecuting such a work. It would be folly to think we could begin it and carry it at once to success, without meeting with times and circumstances of trial. There are those who will oppose it, some, I fear, will throw every obstacle they can in the path of its progress, some may desert us before they will lend it a helping hand, and some will look idly on without rendering it a moment's assistance. Let us say to you that no great work that looked to the help of humanity in its suffering and distress, was ever accomplished without having to overcome at some point serious adverse conditions. This, however, instead of being a detriment to the work, has often proved a blessing in that it stimulated the true and faithful to greater zeal and greater self-sacrifice in their labors. If we begin this work. I verily believe there are more than seven thousand of our members who will not bow the knee to Baal; men of great Masonic faith who will say to every suggestion of evil concern ing the work, "get thee behind me, Satan, for thou savorest, not of things that be of God, but those that be of men;" men of Great Masonic zeal, who with steady hands will labor until we shall be able to secure a Home for our indigent which will be pronounced good work, true work, just such work, as our Supreme Grand Master delights to receive—"tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog" in fulfilling the heaven born mission of Masonry.

Believing, therefore, that we should no longer delay in this matter, I have thought it my duty to present for your consideration the recommendations concerning it, which I herewith submit. You will observe they call for no enforced contribu-

tions from any Lodge or Brother, but are an appeal solely for such voluntary donations as the Brethren are willing to make. The Grand Secretary has greatly assisted me in my work during the year, for which I return him my sincere thanks.

The report of my doings as Grand Master is now before you. All that I have done I present as an humle offering to God for His glory, with the sincere hope that it may, of His infinite grace, in some measure redound to the good of the Craft.

J. A. BILBRO,

Grand Master.

RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO A MASONIC HOME IN ALABAMA.

- 1. There is hereby created by this Grand Lodge and subject to its Jurisdiction a society known as the Masonic Home of Alabama, that said Home is for the indigent Masons and widows and orphans of deceased Masons in the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and subject to such regulation as the Grand Lodge may from time to time determine.
- 2. The Grand Tyler is hereby instructed to prepare a box and place the same upon the altar of the Grand Lodge in which any Brother who attend this Grand Lodge may deposit such donation as he sees proper to make for the benefit of said Masonic Home, and that the Grand Secretary shall take said donations from said box, make public announcement of the same before the Grand Lodge closes, and pay them over to the Grand Treasurer, who shall keep them separate and apart from the other funds of the Grand Lodge.
- 3. That each subordinate Lodge of this Jurisdiction is requested to have a box prepared as early as possible and place the same on the altar of the Lodge, and at each communication the Worshipful Master shall call attention to it and give the Brethren an opportunity of making such deposit therein as they may desire for the benefit of said Masonic Home. That the amount contributed at each communication shall be received by the Secretary, who shall note the same on the minutes of the Lodge and pay the same over to the Treasurer. That the Treasurer shall keep the same separate and apart from the other funds of the Lodge.
- 4. That each subordinate Lodge is also requested to invite the wives and daughters of its members to organize a Masonic Home Ladies Aid Society for the purpose of raising funds for

the Masonic Home of Alabama, that the funds raised by said society shall be paid to the Secretary of the Lodge and entered upon the minutes of the Lodge to the credit of said Society, and then paid over to the Treasurer of the Lodge, who shall keep them separate from the general funds of the Lodge. Said Lodges are also requested at their festival in June to give prominence to the interest of the Home and solicit on that occasion donations to the same.

- 5. That the funds so raised by the subordinate Lodges and the Masonic Ladies Aid Society and from all other sources shall be reported and paid over to the Grand Secretary at the time the subordinate Lodges make their annual returns to the Grand Lodge. The Grand Secretary shall give separate receipts therefor, and as soon as practicable pay them over to the Grand Treasurer.
- 6. That all funds realized under these recommendations shall be kept in trust for the purpose of establishing a Masonic Home in Alabama, at such time and under such regulations as the Grand Lodge may hereafter determine.
- 7. The Grand Secretary is hereby instructed to have these instructions printed in circular form and to forward two or more copies to each subordinate Lodge as soon as practicable after the adjournment of this Grand Lodge.

MASONIC WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME.

(AND GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS REFERRED).

On motion of R.: W.: Brother R. M. Cunningham, S.: G.: W.:, so much of the M.: W.: Grand Master's Address as relates to the establishment of a Masonic Home for the indigent widows and orphans of deceased Masons was submitted to the Grand Lodge for immediate action and the recommendation of the Grand Master was adopted.

And on motion of Brother S.: G.: W.: Cunningham, the remainder of the Grand Master's Address was referred to a Committee composed of three Past Grand Masters, as follows:

George P. Harrison, Palmer J. Pillans and Francis L. Pettus.

REPORT ON M. . W. . GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

M.: W.: Brother George P. Harrison, from the Special Committee, to whom was referred the Address of the M.: W.: Grand Master, made the following report, which was adopted and the recommendation concurred in:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee to which was referred the Address of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, begs leave to report as follows:

First.—That we commend the Most Worshipful Grand Master for his able and lucid Address, and in behalf of the Craft and Grand Lodge assembled, thank him for the zeal and earnestness displayed by him as the head of the Craft during the past Masonic year.

Second.—Your Committee recommends that the decisions reported by the Most Worshipful Grand Master be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence; that the report of the Most Worshipful Grand Master with reference to the Dispensations granted by him be referred to the Committee on Dispensations.

Third.—That with reference to the report of the action of the Grand Matter relative to the charges preferred against Brother James T. Reed, Worshipful Master of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, your Committee recommends that the Grand Lodge set an hour during this Grand Communication for the trial of such charges and that at the time set the trial thereof be conducted as provided by Article VII of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, so far as the provisions of said article are applicable to trials herein.

Fourth.—Your Committee approves the recommendation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master relative to the centennial anniversary of our distinguished Brother, George Washington, and recommends that he be authorized to appoint the Committee suggested by him to take proper action for this Grand Lodge in the premises, and that the Grand Secretary notify Bro. K. Kemper of Alexandria, Va., of the names and addresses of the members of said Committee.

Fraternally submitted.

GEO. P. HARRISON, Chairman.

GRAND OFFICERS MAKE REPORTS.

The Grand Treasurer, R.: W.: Wm. H. Dingley, sub, mitted his Annual Report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(See Exhibit A.)

The Grand Secretary, R.: W.: H. Clay Armstrong, submitted his Annual Report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(See Exhibits B. and C.)

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M.: W.: Brother P. J. Pillans, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted his Annual Report, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be printed with the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge. See Appendix.

RR

[EXHIBIT "A."]

GRAND TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

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WM. H. DINGLEY, Grand Treasurer,
                         In Account with the
GRAND LODGE A.: F.: & A.: MASONS OF ALABAMA.
 . 1896.
                       DR.
Dec. 1. To Balance.....
                                          $3,582 26
Dec. 8. Received from Grand Secretary. $1,366 50
   1897.
Nov. 16. Received from Grand Secretary. $1,919 30-$3,285 80
                                          $6,868 06
1897.
                        CR.
                                          $5,646 80
1,221 26
                                          $6,868 06
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WM. H. DINGLEY,

Dec. 7th, 1897.

Grand Treasurer.

EXHIBIT "B."

GRAND SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary,	
In account with GRAND LODGE OF ALABAM	ſΑ,
To General Fund,	
DR.	

Dues collected since last report....\$1,366 50 1897. 1896.
Dec. 8. By am't paid Grand Treasurer...\$1,366 50 1897. Nov. 16. By am't paid Grand Treasurer... 1,919 30--\$3,285 80

Grand Secretary.

EXHIBIT "C."

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary,

In account with GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

1897. To Contingent Fund,

DR.

To Balance on hand\$ Amount from Grand Treasurer		
CR.		
By Printing and Stationery	365	00
Postage, Telegrams and Express	271	00
Fuel	16	25
Gas Bills	32	29
Post Office Box Rent	8	00
Servant Hire	33	50
Typewriter	70	00
Sundries.		

Balance on hand

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.

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COMMUNICATION FROM THE GRAND ORIENT OF ITALY.

M.: W.: Brother P. J. Pillans, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted a communication from the Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Italy and his reply thereto, which, on motion, were ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge:

A.: G.: D.: G.: A.: D.: U.:

MASSONERIA UNIVERSALE

COMUNIONE ITALIANA

LIBERTA-UGUAGLIANZA-FBATELLANZA

GRANDE ORIENTE D'ITALIA.

Rome, 21st November, 1896.

Most Worshipful Brother:

Though probably a more or less perfect version may have come to your ears, I consider it expedient to submit to the wise consideration of the $Gr.^{\cdot}.$ L.. by you so ably presided, a brief abstract of the matter discussed and approved of in the anti-Masonic congress held at Trento, between the 26 and the 30 of Febr., as it results from the official minutes in my possession.

The absurd calumnies, the monstrous accusations, the leaven of unholy hatred, staple of the speeches, produced a result far from the wishes of the promoters: a sense betwixt indignation and scorn prevailed in public opinion and turned the proceedings into ridicule. The fact, however, is not to be ignored that the meeting was promoted and willed by a most powerful body, and whatever may be the bent of public opinion, it will not certainly give up the proposals submitted to the Congress, and by it, no inconspicuous assembly, discussed and approved of with the utmost warmth and animosity.

Called together with the concurrence and favor of Pope Leon XIIIth, who in a special brief bestowed his benediction and approval on its aims and purposes, twenty-two influential cardinals, over two hundred bishops, the most important clerical associations, the whole of the clerical press sent in their adhesions to this tridentine council: over five hundred ecclesisiastics from the highest to the lowest were present; all European States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, the United States of America, the Southern American Republics were more or less numerously and influentially represented.

The out-come of the proceedings is a Central anti-Masonic Committee in Rome dependent on the Vatican, local subordinate Committees in all parts of the world in direct communication with it and dependent on the Bishops of their respective dioceses.

General and particular aim: to wage war on Masonry as an institution, on Masons as individuals in all countries and places where the order exists.

Wage war on Masonry as a body by collecting supposed documents and facts, assertions of perjured Masons as evidence, and thus bring to light or rather win by means of the press or special publicatious all the misdeeds of the fatal Institution, all the demoralizing influence it exercises, through obscene or sacrilegal rites, corruption and occult conspiracies on man and civilization.

Wage war on individual Masons by opposing them in every phase of their existence: in their homes, in their industries, in their commerce, in their professional avocations, in all their endeavors to participate in public life, local or general; cast them out; in one word, "boycott them."

Such the organization, such its purpose. They clearly result from the official minutes of the proceedings, and though serenely conscious of the pureness of our acts, the nobility of our aims, they appear to us most unrighteous, most unrighteous indeed for men and institutions that invoke the name of Christ to consecrate all their words and all their deeds, still, unrighteous though they be, plannel, promoted, upheld by the power that from the Vatican governs men's minds throughout the civilized world, one cannot ignore their capacity for ill doing.

Perhaps it would not be useless to trace the connection and the perfect correspondence between the anti-Masonic and the anti-Semitic movements, both springing from the same source, both rather than from philosophic or religious grounds deriving strength and purpose from social economical and thereby political strife. What I have hitherto set forth will explain, Most Worshipful Brother, why I thought proper to gather the most accurate and reliable information about the proceedings at Trento. It was not in self-defense, since the warfare has long since began in Italy and time has hardened us to repulse such attacks, but it seemed necessary in the interest of the Order that our Brethren throughout the world should be forewarned and in their serene wisdom take such measures deemed expedient to stem and sap the coming agitation. In the light of coming events, with the prospect of an anti-Masonic movement, undertaken by an army that blindly obeys in every country orders from Rome, it will also be well worthy of consideration whether somewhat nearer relations and more continual correspondence should not be kept up between the various families enrolled under our glorious ensign.

Accept, M. . . W. . Brother, my fraternal greeting.

NATHA.

Grand Master of Italian Masonry.

To the M. . W. . Grand Lodge of Alabama:

To the Committee on Correspondence was referred a communication from the M. .. W.:. Grand Master of Italian Masonry of date Rome 21st November, 1896, which is made a part of this report, wherein a summarised statement of the purposes and acts of a Council held at Trent, Italy, between the 26th and 30th of September, 1896, composed of twenty-two Cardinals, over two hundred Bishops representing almost every portion of the globe where the Roman Catholic Church exists and inviting, by suggestion, some concert of action against this "anti-Masonic" Congress to defeat, if possible, its purposes. In this communication he states that the machinery of this Church is perfect, by which a Roman National Committee under the eye of the Pope, with its sub-Committees wherever the Church has a foothold, will be enabled to collect "all supposed documents and facts (assertions of perjured Masons as evidence), and thus bring to light, or rather win by means of the press or special publications all the misdeeds of the fatal Institution, all the demoralizing influences it exercises, through obscene or sacriligious rites, corruption and cecult conspiracies on man and civilization.

If in the name of Masonry any "demoralizing influences"

are exercised, any "obscene or sacriligious rites" practiced, or any "occult conspiracies on man and civilization" formed, the opinion of this Grand Lodge is that the sooner such exposure is made, the better will it be for Masonry. Certainly all these are foreign from its teachings, and the earlier such diseased and corrupted members are lopped off the purer and healthier will the body become-for such is not Masonry.

Masonry as we understand it seeks no man. sought. Any effort at prosilyting is strictly forbidden, and the candidate for its benefits, must apply of his "own free will and accord." He must be one of good moral character, charitably disposed, and the slave of no one. Masonry teaches the equality of all men, but insists upon a complete faith in the Supreme Being. It tolerates no religous tests, makes no enquiry into religious faiths, nor allows any meddling with politics to disturb the harmony of the Lodge. It teaches charity to all mankind, and that its votaries should seek that which is good. avoiding evil, that each one may be true to his faith, to his neighbor, to himself and to his country. In short it endeavors to impress upon its members the injunction so oft repeated, but perhaps so little heeded, "Love ye one another."

With the above as our guide we cannot enter into any combination, as against those who malign us. To these things we are accustomed. But we most heartily sympathize with our faithful Brethren, who are surrounded by such active influences as are recounted by our distinguished M. W. Brother.

Masonry has for centuries pursued the even tenor of her way, and although, wronged by malice, denounced by bigots, tabooed by politics, she still holds that even tenor, nor is her influence on civilization less to-day, nor her members smaller than they were centuries ago. Let us then remain steadfast, holding fast to that which is good, and having an abiding faith in the goodness and mercies of God, hope that He will ere very long, give entire "peace on earth and good will to man," and continue to dispense that charity which we teach, and we may laugh at the storms that may assail us, confident as to the end.

In reference to the acts of the Congress, most sincerely and reverently do we repeat the words of our Savior while on the cross where He prayed, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

A. J. PILLANS, Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1897

The M.: W.: Grand Master then announced the following:

COMMITTEES.

ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 1.

Wm. E. Oakley,

A. P. Smith,

John M. P. Otts, Jr,

J. W. Gordy,

James M. Boon.

ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 2.

J. P. Oliver,

A. J. Thompson,

Newell M. Thornton,

James M. Smith,

W. H. Bedell.

ON BY-LAWS.

Jerry Fountain, H. G. Earnest, N. G. Delashaw,

Alonzo Montgomery.

Wm. M. Anthony.

ON PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

James E. Cobb, Sol D. Bloch, T. D. Grubbs,

Jesse T. Wallace,

James D. Truss.

ON FINANCE

Wm. S. Foster,

Benj. F. Pope,

Lew Lazarus.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

James O. Bailey,

W. K. Spiller,

J. T. Garretson.

ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

H. S. D. Mallory,

James T. Greeme,

John V. Smith.

ON MASONIO JURISPRUDENCE.

Henry C. Tompkins,

Francis L. Pettus,

Geo. P. Harrison,

Thomas L. Sowell,

J. B. Christian.
on work.

Angus M. Scott, Wm. W. McCollum,

Robert J. Redden,

Wm. W. Daffin,

Wm. A. Arnold.

REPORT ON THE E... A.. DEGREE.

Brother Scott, of the Committee on Work, made Report on the E.: A.: Degree, which Report was adopted as amended.

MASONIC BURIAL.

Brother W. W. Daffin, of the Committee on Work, made Report on Masonic Burial and the Report was adopted, as follows:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Alabama:

We, the Committee on Work, to whom was referred the following resolution, offered by Brother Wm. G. Robertson at the last Communication of this Grand Lodge, viz:

"Resolved, That the decision of the M.". W.". Grand Master on the Burial Service be so modified that, in cases where it is reasonably impracticable and inconvenient to perform such Service at the time of interment of a deceased Brother, it may be done as soon thereafter as practicable; but that this Resolution shall not warrant the wilful or careless neglect of performing the Service at the time of the Burial."

Beg leave to report favorably, and recommend the adoption of the same.

Fraternally submitted,

A. M. Scott,

R. J. REDDEN,

W. W. McCollum,

W. W. DAFFIN,

W. A. ARNOLD.

After prayer by the R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refeshment until 9 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 8th, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 9 o'clock, M.: W.: Grand Master James A. Bilbro presiding and other Grand Officers at their respective stations.

Prayer by the R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The Minutes were read and approved.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE.

The M.: W.: Grand Master announced to the Grand Lodge that the special order for this hour was the laying of the Corner Stone of the Masonic Temple, now being erected by the M.: W.: Grand Lodge, A.: F.: and A.: M.:, in this city. Whereupon the R.: W.: Grand Marshal formed the Brethren of the Grand Lodge in procession and the procession proceeded to the corner of Perry and Washington streets, where the Masonic Temple is now in course of construction, and the Corner Stone was laid by the Officers of the M.: W.: Grand Lodge, in accordance with the usages of our Ancient Order.

M.: W.: Brother, George P. Harrison, Past Grand Master, delivered an able and instructive address on the occasion, giving a history of the Grand Lodge from its organization, in 1821, up to the present time.

The procession was then reformed and returned to the Grand Lodge Hall.

After prayer by the R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain, the M.: W.: Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 2 o'clock p. m.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, December 8th, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 2 o'clock, M.: W.: James A. Bilbro, presiding and other Grand Officers in their respective stations.

Prayer by the R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The Minutes were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS
AND APPEALS.

Brother H. S. D. Mallory, Chairman of the Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals, submitted the following Reports and they were severally adopted:

CASE OF JOHN H. KITCHEN.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsion and Appeals report as follows in the matter of Appeal of

JOHN H. KITCHEN

from action of Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 542.

John H. Kitchen, a member of said Lodge, was tried by his Lodge for un-Masonic and immoral conduct, on specifications charging, in the language of the first specification that "the said John H. Kitchen, on the 17th day of March 1897, in the Hall of Mt. Zion Lodge No. 542, in the County of Morgan, State of Alabama. in the presence of Nelson Roper, R. P. Ady and James P. Wade, was in a state of 'madness,'" and the second specification, 'that the said John H. Kitchen, on the 17th day of March, 1897 and on other divers places was in a state of 'madness.'" It cannot be said that these specifica-

tions charge a Masonic offense. In the first place "a state of madness," means as well a state of mental disorder such as mania, melancholia,—as a condition of passion,—and again, if construed to mean a condition of passion or undue anger, such a mental condition not accompanied by overt acts or expression, would not constitute an offense subject to Masonic punishment. The specifications should have set forth with reasonable detail and certainty the facts constituting the alleged offense, and not merely a mental condition. The record fails to show that a constitutional trial of the defendant was had. The minutes of the Lodge meeting and of the trial are meager, and utterly fail to show a reasonable compliance with our Masonic regulations in reference to trials.

We, therefore, have to recommend the reverson of the action of said Lodge, and that the same be recommended for further proceedings more in accordance with due Masonic procedure.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. D. MALLORY, JOHN V. SMITH

CASE OF WM. S. YEARWOOD.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals, beg leave to submit the following Report in the Appeal of

WILLIAM S. YEARWOOD

from action of Logan Lodge No. 500, in matter of his conviction and sentence for un-Masonic conduct.

Said Wm. S. Yearwood was a member of Cullman Fraternal Lodge, No. 421. The alleged offense was committed within and the said Yearwood lived within the Jurisdiction of Logan Lodge.

No copy of the charges or specifications accompany the record, but in the record this statement appears:—"Specification of charges."

"Speaking evil of a Brother Master Mason."

It does not appear that the defendant was ever served with a copy of the charges, but had notice of the day set for his trial. He was not present at the trial.

The specification of charges should have been less general

than the mere "speaking evil of a Brother Master Mason," and should have with reasonable detail set forth the language spoken and of whom spoken ,and the time and place, in order that the defendant might be advised as to the offense charged and prepare his defense. Under this general allegation no notice was given him thereby of the person against whom, nor the place where, nor time when said speech was made.

The record fails to set forth with sufficient fullness, under even the most lax rules of construction, the meeting of the Lodge and the proceedings connected with the trial. It does not appear that a Lodge was ever opened or that a constitutional quorum for the trial was present; the evidence of the witness is not set forth, but merely a summary thereof by the

Your Committee do not desire to be understood as intimating that the defendant is guiltless. On the contrary, the meagre statement of evidence sent up, leads to the belief that he has been guilty of much evil speaking against more than one Master Mason; but due regard to the established Masonic procedure will not permit the affirmance of the action of the Subordinate Lodge. It is vitally necessary that a reasonable compliance with our Masonic law, in the trials and in the records sent up be observed. A more general study and use of the Masonic Code by the Masters of Subordinate Lodges and the Secretaries, and by the members charged with conducting prosecutions and defenses, is earnestly suggested.

For the causes pointed out, your Committee recommend that the action of Logan Lodge be reversed and new trial proceedings had in accordance with due Masonic procedure.

> Fraternally submitted, H. S. D. MALLORY, JOHN V. SMITH, Com. on Susp., Expul. and Appeals.

CASE OF J. B. WHITEHEAD.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expusions and Appeals beg leave to submit the following Report in the Appeal of

J. B. WHITEHEAD

from the action of Spring Hill Lodge, No. 536.

The charge and specifications in this case are in due form, charging said J. B. Whitehead with

- (1) Drunkenness;
- (2) Rudely and against the will of the occupant, breaking in the door of one Mrs. Bedsoles; and
- (3) With using vulgar and profane language,—all on one occasion at the house of said Mrs. Bedsoles,—in February last.

The evidence seems to sustain the charge, but the record is not in due and constitutional form,—as the entire record of the Lodge meeting and trial is in the following certificate of the Lodge Secretary:—

"Hall of Spring Hill Lodge, No. 536, A. F. and A. M. May 22, 1897. Milo, Ala.

"The Lodge met in Special Communication for the purpose of hearing and determining the case of Brother J. B. Whitehead, prepared by a Committee appointed by the Worshipful Master on May the 8th, 1897, to-wit,—R. B. Knowles, A. E. Chaney, F. C. Blackman, charging him with un-Masonic conduct. Brother J. B. Whitehead was found guilty on each specification and was indefinitely suspended from the privileges of Masonry this July the 8th, 1897."

The law of this Grand Jurisdiction requires in cases of appeals the Secretary to send up a full and complete record of the whole case, because the record must show affirmatively that every requisite of the Grand Lodge has been complied with. Vide: Masonic Code of Ala., p. 94 This requirement has not been complied with even substantially.

We recommend that Spring Hill Lodge be required to send up to this Grand Lodge, to the next regular Grand Communication, a complete record of the case, in due and constitutional form and that further consideration of this appeal be held up until that time.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. D. Mallory, Chairman, John V. Smith, Com. on Susp., Expul. and Appeals.

CASE OF W. H. HERRING.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals, present the following Report in the matter of the Appeal from

the action of Headland Lodge, No. 438, in convicting and indefinitely suspending

BRO. W. H. HERRING.

Said W. H. Herring was accused of un-Masonic conduct, the first specification charging him with failing "to take up a note due by him to his Lodge," and the second specification charging him with failing "to go to the Lodge and to make satisfactory arrangements, and if he could not pay the note to explain it to the Lodge." The specifications are indefinite and in the opinion of your Committee, hardly charge a Masonic offense, as they fail to aver ability on the part of the defendant to pay the note and fail to aver by whom he was notified to go to the Lodge, or whether such notice was an official one. Nor is there any averment that his failure to go to the Lodge was willful.

We have carefully examined the record and in our opinion, the defendant should not have been convicted on the evidence sent up to this Grand Lodge. There is no direct evidence that he owed the Lodge anything except his own statement that he owed the Lodge, but how much, or whether the Lodge ever held his note, nowhere appears. The evidence does not show that he was able to pay it, and the indications from the facts are that he is a poor man. Mere failure to pay the debt was not a Masonic offense, unless the failure was willful. It may be, and so far as the facts show, he was without means to pay the debt

The record in this case is not in regular and constitutional form. The record consists of a copy of the charges and of the evidence and notice of appeal and the following minute of trial:

"PROCEEDINGS OF BRO. HERRING'S TRIAL."

"Brother Herring was tried according to Constitution and By-Laws upon the enclosed charges, 14th day of May, 1897; 34 votes guilty; 7 votes not guilty. Votes were taken as to his punishment; 29 voted him indefinitely suspended; 12 voted him reprimand."

Except from this brief statement of the Secretary of the Headland Lodge, it does not appear that a trial was ever had. The record should contain a complete minute of the Lodge and of the trial.

If Subordinate Lodges will follow the rules laid down in the Masonic Code of Alabama (1893) under head of "Trials and Appeals," page 86 to 94, Masonic trials will be had more in accordance with Masonic rules and fewer reversals will follow.

Your Committee for the many errors pointed out, recommend the reversal of the action of said Headland Lodge in the conviction of W. H. Herring, and that said cause be remanded for a new trial.

Fraternally submitted,
H. S. D. Mallory,
John V. Smith,
Com. on Susp., Expul. and Appeals.

CASE OF J. G. PATTERSON.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals beg leave to submit the following Report in the case of

J. G. PASTERSON

on appeal from action of Pea River Lodge, No. 271.

Said Patterson, a member of that Lodge, was tried by his Lodge for un-Masonic conduct.

The specifications were four in number and were demurred to by the defendant. The demurrer to the third specification was sustained, and no further notice of that specification will be taken.

Specification numbered one, was in the following language: "In that said J. G. Patterson has for the last year or two been more intimate with one Effie Faulk, a Master Mason's daughter, than becomes a Mason, in violation of his duty as a Master Mason."

The grounds of defendant's demurrer to this specification were, briefly: (1) Indefiniteness; (2) failure to state character of intimacy; (3) failure to state time and place.

Your Committee are of the opinion that this demurrer should have been sustained. The word "intimate," as used, did not charge an un-Masonic offense. Intimacy between two people of opposite sexes may be entirely innocent. The specifications should have alleged facts showing a criminal intimacy, or directly charged a Masonic crime. It would have been easy enough for the specification to have been framed in lan-

guage charging fornication, if that was intended to be charged. Relations between two people of opposite sex may be of that character of intimacy to be condemned in the opinion of some good people and entirely proper in the opinion of as equally good people.

A Masonic offense should be so charged that there can be no reasonable doubt of what is intended to be charged, and in language clearly importing an offense.

The second specification charged the defendant with selling or disposing of intoxicating drinks at Victoria, where, in the language of the charge, "there is two churches, a Masonic Lodge and a school academy located and which is also incorporated by the laws of the State to prevent the sale of intoxicants within the corporate limits of said churches."

We presume the framer of the specification intended to charge that the sale of intoxicants within the limits of Victoria was prohibited by an act of the Legislature, making such sale a penal offense,—but this is a mere inference of your Committee. The charge is selling or disposing of drinks at Victoria. The allegations is that either the village or the churches or the school, it does not appear which, is incorporated to prevent the sale of intoxicants within the corporate limits of said churches. There is no charge that the liquor was sold or disposed of within the "corporate limits" of said churches.

The specification does not, therefore, aver any facts showing that the defendant violated any State law in selling or disposing of the said liquors. The sale of intoxicants, at least by wholesale, in the regular course of business, not in violation of the law, is not dealt with by this Grand Jurisdiction as a Masonic offense.

The fourth specification is in the following language:-

"In that J. G. Patterson has conducted himself in such a way for the past year or two as to bring reproach upon himself and upon the Lodge of which he is a member." No argument is necessary to show that this specification is wholly wanting in matter of reasonable averments of the facts required by our Code.

In the opinion of your Committee the demurrers to all the specifications should have been sustained. The defendant was tried on the 1st, 2nd, and 4th specifications,—found guilty on

each and indefinitely suspended. The defendant has died since the trial.

We, therefore, recommend that the cause be reversed and dismissed, the defendant being dead.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. D. MALLORY, Chairman, JOHN V. SMITH, Com. on Susp., Expul. and Appeals.

On motion of Brother James E. Cobb, the action of Grand Lodge in adopting the Report of the Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals, in the case of J. G. Patterson, was reconsidered and he made a motion to amend the Report by inserting the words, "reversed and dismissed" and the Report as amended, was adopted.

REPORT ON F.: C.: AND M.: M.: DEGREES.

Brother A. M. Scott, of the Committee on Work, made Reports on the F.: C.: and M.: M.: Degrees, and they were adopted as a whole.

After prayer by the R.: W.: and Reverend Chaplain, the M.: W.: Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 7:30 o'clock p. m.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 8th, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 7:30 o'clock, the M.: W.: Grand Master, James A. Bilbro, presiding and other Grand Officers in their respective stations.

Prayer by the R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The Minutes were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Brother Wm. S. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following Report and it was adopted.

To the M.:. W.:. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Finance beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the R. W. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, and R. W. Grand Treasurer, W. H. Dingley, and also the funds of this Grand Lodge in their hands, and from said Examination your Committee find that the R. W. Grand Secretary has received and is properly chargeable with the following amounts as "General Fund." to-wit:

"	"	"	" 1897 to Nov. 15th, 1897. from various Lodges for	1,356	3 50	
previ	ous ve	ars (ba	ack dues)	377	50	
			or Dispensations			
46	66	66	Gr. Lodge Certificates	21	00	
4.6	"	. "	Widows' "	16	75	
44	66	40	Masonic Codes sold	7	55	
Tot	al rec	ei ved .			 ;	\$ 8,285 8

All of which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer as shown by proper vouchers.

The Grand Secretary has received and is properly chargeable

with the following amounts as "Contingent Fund," to-wit:

Balance on hand last Communication 4 Amount received from Grand Treasurer					
Total receipts			\$	811	30
Out of which he has paid the following sums as per vouchers:	ng				
Printing and stationery\$	365	00			
Postals, telegrams and Express charges	271	00			
Fuel	16	25			
Gas bills	82	29			
Post office box rent	8	00			
Servant hire	33	50			
For typewriter	70	00			
Various sundries on proper vouchers	18	28			
Total paid out			\$_	809	82
Leaving balance on hand	•		\$)	98
Your Committee further find that the R.: urer had on hand at our last Communication	W∴ (Ġra	nd	Tre	88-
A balance of	•				
Since that time he has received from the	•	80	\$ 6	,86 8	06
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	•	80	•	3,868 5,646	
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	•	80	5	,646	80
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	•	80	5	•	80
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	•	80	5	,646 ,221	80
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	•	80	5	,646 ,221	80 26
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	3,285 2,672	80	5	,646 ,221	80 26
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	3,285 2,672	80	5	,646 ,221	80 26
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	2,672 1,000 210	80 	5	,646 ,221	80 26
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	2,672 1,000 210 70	80 	5	,646 ,221	80 26
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	2,672 1,000 210 70 25	80 00 00 00 00 00	\$ 1	,848 ,221	80 26 89
Since that time he has received from the Grand Secretary	2,672 1,000 210 70 25	80 00 00 00 00 00	\$ 1	,646 ,221	80 26 89

		_			
Of this amount your Committee recomm				wi	ng
appropriations to defray current expense	es, to-	wit:	:		
For salary of Grand Secretary to be paid in					
monthly installments\$					
Salary for assistant Grand Secretary	200				
" Grand Treasurer for last year	150				
" " this year	150				
" " Lecturer to be paid quart'ly	300				
" " Chaplain	25	00			
" " Tyler for this Communica-					
tion	25	00			
Salary for Committee on Foreign Corres-					
pondence	200	00			
Salary for Chairman of Committee on Sus-					
pensions, Expulsions and Appeals	50	00			
Rent of Grand Lodge Hall	800	00			
Expenses of Grand Tyler this Communi-					
cation	14	3 0			
Expenses of Committee on Work and					
Finance	120	0 0			
Salary of Brother Dingley as Grand Regis-					
trar	450	00			
For Contingent Fund of Grand Secretary	75 0	00			
For amount due Permanent Trust Fund for					
Charters, Dispensations and Codes	147	55			
			-		
Total appropriations			\$5,1	181	85
Leaving balance of			\$	29	89
Fraternally submitted	l.		•		
	S. For	TER			
	LAZ				
		Com		ee.	
PERMANENT TRUST FUND.					
Your Committee have also examined the Report of the Trustees of your Permaner Fund, and find that at the date of the last	nt Tru	ıst			
they had a balance of	Janus	ıry	•	705	
and July	• • • • •	•••	8	900	00

58	PROCEEDINGS OF TH	E			[18	97
Received inte	rest on 2 (\$100.00) Bonds	· • • • • •	. .	. \$	10	00
	(\$1,000.00) Bonds				5,404	27
	" "				14,033	
From Genera	l Fund	• • • • • •	• • •		368	3 0
Tot	al	 .		\$	24,421	62
Out of this sums as per	amount they have paid the fo vouchers:	llowin	g			
To Bruce and	Morgan, Architects for Plan					
of Masonic	Temple	\$3 50	00			
•	ndent of Building	450	00			
for Buildi	ing	6,791	80			
		\$ 7,591	 80			
Incidental ex	penses					
Total e	xpenditures			\$	7,665	60
Leaving ba	lance			\$	16,756	02
	Fraternally submitte					
		V. S. F			•	
	L	EW LA			•	
Committee.				•		

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVEST PERMANENT TRUST FUND.

R.: W.: Brother, H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, from the Committee to Invest the Permanent Trust Fund of the Grand Lodge, submitted the following Report and it was adopted:

To the M. . . W. . . Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee appointed and authorized to invest the Permanent Trust Fund of the Grand Lodge or "any part thereof in such property or properties as in their judgment will be to the best interest to the Grand Lodge," beg leave to report:

That on the 22d day of June, 1897, your Committee entered

into a contract with Cook & Laurie of this city for the erection of a Masonic Temple, on the lot previously purchased for that purpose, situated on the Southwest corner of Perry and Washington streets, in the city of Montgomery.

Which makes a total cost of\$37,750 00

The amount available after paying for the lot, as above stated, was \$21,000.00, which, as your Committee was aware, would be insufficient to complete the Building, but would carry on the work until the present session of the M. W. Grand Lodge, when, it was hoped and believed, the Grand Lodge would provide the means necessary, by authorizing the Committee on Permanent Trust Fund to effect a Loan, sufficient to complete and furnish the Building.

To accomplish this purpose your Committee are of the opinion that it will be necessary to create a Loan of \$10,000.00.

Among the stipulations of the contract the Building is to be completed by the first of April, 1898; and for the faithful performance of said Contract, the contractors have executed to the Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Alabama, a Bond, in the sum of \$10,000.00 through the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

As the Brethren of the Grand Lodge have witnessed to-day, the work is well under way. The contractors having now all the material necessary for the completion of the Building on hand, and the sickly season being now passed, the work will be pushed to a speedy completion, as provided by the contract.

Fraternally submitted,

J. A. BILBRO, G. . M. .

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, D.: G.: M.:.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, G. . . S. .

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT TRUST FUND AUTHORIZED TO BORROW MONEY.

M.: W.: Brother H. C. Tompkins, P.: G.: M.: offered the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Permanent Trust Fund be and is hereby authorized and instructed to borrow the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or so much as may be needed, for the purpose of completing and furnishing the Masonic Temple in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, and for that purpose is authorized to issue the bonds of this Grand Lodge, in such denominations as in their judgment is deemed advisable, to run for not longer than ten years, with interest at a rate not greater than six (6) per cent. per annum, none of said bonds to be sold at less than par.

Resolved, second, that the bonds issued hereunder shall be signed by the Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Secretary, with the seal of the Grand Lodge attached and shall have attached thereto coupons for each semi-annual installment of interest due thereon, which coupons shall be signed by the Grand Secretary.

Resolved, third, that the money derived from the sale or negotiation of such bonds shall be expended only in and about the completion and furnishing the said Masonic Temple, and the same shall be paid out under the same rules and regulations heretofore adopted for the payment of moneys now on hand in the erection of such Temple.

Resolved, fourth, that the faith and credit of this Grand Lodge is hereby pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under and pursuant to this resolution.

Resolved, fifth, that the said Committee be and are hereby authorized to borrow the aforesaid amount of \$10,000.00, or so much of said sum as they may deem necessary, by executing promissory notes, of one thousand dollars each, payable annually, at the rate of not exceeding 6 per cent per annum interest, if, in their judgment, the interests of the Grand Lodge will be better subserved thereby than by the issuance of bonds, as above provided.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

M.: M.: Brother, H. C. Tompkins, from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, submitted the following Report and it was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Alabama:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence beg leave to Report:

That the only matters submitted to them upon which to report at this Communication of the Grand Lodge have been the decisions of the Grand Master on matters of Masonic law, numbering fifty-nine. Owing to the fact that those decisions were not referred to the Committee until after the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address made to-night, your Committee have found it impossible to give to them the consideration which justice to themselves and the Order require. Many of the decisions involve questions of great importance to the Craft and should not be passed upon by the Committee until after mature and thoughtful consideration. Your Committee do not believe that they can report upon these matters at the present Communication and do justice either to the questions involved or to themselves. We, therefore, ask that the Report of the Committee upon these decisions be postponed until the next regular Communication of this Grand Lodge, and that this Report be made the first thing in order at that Communication after the reading of the Grand Master's Address.

All of which is fraternally submitted
HENRY C. TOMPKINS,

Chairman.

CORRESPONDENCE IN REFERENCE TO WASHINGTON MEMORIAL OBSERVANCES.

M.: W.: Brother, Palmer J. Pillans, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented the following Communications from the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, on "Washington Memorial Observances," which were ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge:

WASHINGTON MEMORIAL OBSERVANCES.

DENVER, COLORADO, September 19, 1896.

Dear Sir and Brother:—At the Annual Grand Communication of the Mast Worshipful Grand Lodge of Colorado, held in this

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city the present week, a report was made by the Committee appointed three years age to inaugurate suitable memorial services on the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Brother George Washington. This report was adopted unanimously by the Grand Lodge of Colorado, and was as follows:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

Three years ago a Committee was appointed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master to correspond with and arrange with other Grand Lodges in the United States for memorial services on the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Bro. George Washington. For two years the Chairman has, because of personal reasons, been unable to bestow any attention to the duties that had been assigned the Committee, or to attend the Annual Communications of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. There has, in consequence, been some delay in prosecuting the object for which the Committee was appointed. In the report to this Grand Lodge in 1893 on the subject, it was said: "The Committee believe that public recognition of the services and characters of the great and good has a salutary influence upon the lives of others, particularly the young, stimulating them to emulation, exalting their own efforts, and ennobling their characters. A due observance of the centennial of Washington's death would revive public interest in and disseminate knowledge of his virtues, and in the pioneer work of the fathers of the Republic, who laid the foundations of our national government. We are taught as Masons to be true to the government of the country under which we live; and in a broader sense than mere loyalty we should be true to the principles which underlie its system. These principles were instilled into the American heart by fortitude, prudence, justice, hardship, adversity, perseverance, unselfishness and toil, and the best manhood to-day comes from the same source of strength. As a citizen we can not too often present this truth to those who are striving for fame and influence through paths which are less noble; and we can not present it through a grander character than that Master Mason on whom was bestowed the loving title of "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

"Tens of thousands of good men had their favorable attention directed to Masonry because it embraced principles and truths which were deemed worthy of the loyalty of George Washington, and we are proud that it was so in his day, and is so still

"We believe the Grand Lodges of the United States will like to unite for the purpose of doing honor to his memory, and that the proposition thereto will be especially appropriate from the Grand Lodge of the State which was admitted into the American Union on the hundredth anniversary of the independence of the colonies which Washington did so much to secure."

The resolutions accompanying the foregoing, and which were adopted by this Grand Lodge, embraced the appointment of a Committee to serve through all the arrangements, and on the appointment of similar Committees by other Grand Lodges, to agree upon a plan of memorial exercises and report to their respective Grand Lodges for approval.

A number of Grand Lodges appointed Committees to serve with that from this Grand Lodge, but for the reason heretofore assigned no meeting has been called.

Your Committee thinks there is ample time to complete all arrangements, and that every Grand Lodge will gladly take part in the memorial services.

The only serious difficulty in the original suggestion was in the cumbersome manner of arriving at a plan which required the Committees from all over the United States to meet somewhere and agree, and then report back to their respective Grand Lodges for approval, and when that had been done, to proceed with the arrangements approved.

In discussing the propositions that should be submitted by this Committee to the Committees of the other Grand Lodges, the latter were invited to express their opinion upon the advisability of the Grand Lodge of Virginia taking the leadership, and the opinions expressed by other Committees were in the affirmative.

This Committee is now further of the opinion that the Grand Lodge of Virginia should be formally requested to take the leadership, adopt such plans as to it may seem best, and the Committee from this Grand Lodge co-operate with the Grand Lodge of Virginia in carrying out those plans. As a matter of fact, the memorial exercises originally proposed would necessarily be under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, if a national gathering of Grand Lodges, or their representa-

tives should be undertaken, for such a gathering and the memorial addresses should be held only at Mount Vernon.

We, therefore, recommend that this Grand Lodge authorize this Committee to present the matter to the Grand Lodge of Virginia and make the formal request suggested, providing it first meets the approval of the Committees from other Grand Lodges who have notified us of their appointment to act in conjunction with your Committee.

We further advise that your Committee be directed to recommend to its associate Committees from other Grand Lodges, that each Grand Lodge recommend every Subordinate Lodge in its Jurisdiction to hold memorial exercises on the 29th day of December, 1899, simultaneously with the national exercises at Mount Vernon.

Fraternally submitted,

R. W. WOODBURY, Wm. D. Todd, W. D. Wright.

In a great measure the above report explains itself. It is often the case that a matter which seems clear at its first inception develops complications after acquaintance therewith. and it has been found in this case difficult to perfect details, or even generals, because of the large number of representatives of Grand Lodges to be consulted, the irregularity of Communications of the various Grand Lodges, and the difficulty of conveniently holding a meeting of Grand Lodge Committees. It was, therefore, thought here that it would be better, all things considered, for the Committees that have been appointed by Grand Lodges to request the Grand Lodge of Virginia to formulate plans, as to it may seem best, for such recognition of the 29th of December, 1899. In any event, the Grand Lodge of Virginia would, by right and courtesy, have charge of whatever memorial exercises might be provided for at Mt. Vernon, and it is probable that every Grand Lodge in the United States would be glad to lend its presence and influence on that occasion upon invitation from the Grand Lodge of Virginia. This arrangement would eliminate the difficulties which have developed in the progress of this Committee's work, and we will ask you to notify this Committee or the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Colorado that you approve this suggestion. It would seem to us that your approval could be conveyed without waiting to submit to your own Grand Lodge, for the reason that it requires no expenditure from your Grand Lodge, and there can be no question of its meeting the approval of all. On receipt of the approval of the majority of the Committees heretofore appointed, this Committee will communicate and make formal invitation in behalf of these Committees, using their names in said invitation, to the Grand Lodge of Virginia in accordance with the foregoing report.

We conceive that the suggestion that each Grand Lodge should advise its subordinates to arrange for memorial exercises in each of their Lodge rooms on the date of the anniversary, need not necessarily depend upon the adoption or rejection of the invitation to the Grand Lodge of Virginia; but that, should the latter accede to our invitation, the propositon will thereafter fittingly emanate from the Grand Lodge; if not, that the several Committees should recommend such action to their respective Grand Lodges.

Fraternally submitted,
R. W. WOODBURY,

W. D. WRIGHT,

W. D. Todd.

Denver, Colo.

The address of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Colorado is Ed. C. Parmelee, Masonic Temple, Denver, Colo.

DENVER, COLORADO, September, 1, 1897.

P. J. PILLANS,

Dear Sir and Brother:-The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Colorado which has had in charge the correspondence relating to the proposed memorial exercises on the centennial anniversary of the death of Brother George Washington, fraternally advise you that in accordance with the expressed assent of the various co-operating Committees from other Grand Jurisdictions, they have duly invited the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia to assume and take full charge of the proposed exercises. They take pleasure in advising you that the invitation has been most kindly entertained, and the Hon. K. Kemper, of Alexandria, Committee representing the Grand Lodge of Virginia, has written them, under date of August 30th, as follows:

"I seized the first opportunity presenting itself to confer personally with the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and as the result of that conference I am authorized to accept for the present Committee of our Grand Lodge the primacy in this interesting matter, * * * and to say that a full report of the proposition will be made to our Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication in December next, at which time I have no doubt a Committee will be appointed to take charge of the matter, who will in due time formulate a programme, and take all other steps needful to carry to a successful completion these exercises, natually so full of interest to all Americans, especially 'to the household of the faithful.'"

The Committee from the Grand Lodge of Colorado therefore beg to advise that the initiatory duties having been brought to a successful conclusion, all further correspondence will issue from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia, or under its auspices. We congratulate the Committees that have been working with us, and are sure that all will be happy to further co-operate under the leadership of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

In conclusion we suggest that each member of the Committee at once forward to Brother Kemper at Alexandria, his name and address, in order to facilitate correspondence from that office.

Fraternally yours,

ROGER W. WOODBURY,

WILLIAM D. WRIGHT,

WILLIAM D. TODD,

Committee of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

Brother Sol. D. Bloch, on behalf of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, submitted the following Report, which was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Propositions and Grievances have duly considered the various matters referred to them, and beg leave to report as follows:

MERIDIAN LODGE, NO. 265.

We recommend that Meridian Lodge, No. 265, located at Meridianville, Madison County, Ala., be permitted to change its location to Huntsville.

GREEN HILL VS. FLORENCE LODGE.

The Committee have carefully considered the complaints of Green Hill Lodge, No. 402, versus Florence Lodge, No. 14.

It is the opinion of this Committee, that Florence Lodge, No. 14, is due to Green Hill Lodge, No. 402, the sum of forty-five dollars, for fees received from candidates residing within the Jurisdiction of Green Hill Lodge, and we recommend to the Grand Lodge that Florence Lodge pay said sum of forty-five dollars to Green Hill Lodge.

SEPULGA VS. MONROE LODGE.

It is the opinion of the Committee that Monroe Lodge, No. 485, is justly due to Sepulga Lodge, No. 233, the sum of thirty dollars, for fees received of a candidate residing within the Jurisdiction of Sepulga Lodge, and your Committee does recommend to the Grand Lodge, that Monroe Lodge, No. 404, pay to Sepulga Lodge, No. 233, the sum of thirty dollars.

The Committee respectfully recommends to the Grand Lodge, that upon the surrender of their records, properties and monies, that

SYLVAN LODGE, NO. 111, LOCATED AT SYLVAN,

AND

GRADY LODGE, NO. 404, LOCATED AT LUTHER'S STORE,

be permitted to surrender their charters to the Grand Lodge. These Lodges are both in weak and failing conditions, and in support of authority for this recommendation, we beg to cite an edict rendered in 1868, as follows:

"Upon petition to the Grand Lodge, or the Grand Master, signed by a majority of its members, a Lodge may be allowed to surrender its charter, and upon such surrender, all the property of the Lodge escheats to the Grand Lodge, and must be delivered to the Grand Secretary, in the manner provided in such cases, where Lodges forfeit their charters."

And when so delivered, the Grand Secretary is instructed to

issue Grand Lodge certificates to all the Brethren in good standing with the Lodges mentioned above, free of any charge.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

JAMES E. COBB, J. T. WALLACE, G. A. JOHNSTON, SOL. D. BLOCH, JAMES D. TRUSS,

Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 2.

Brother J. P. Oliver, Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations, No. 2, made Report as follows, and it was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

CARMICHAEL LODGE, NO 548.

Your Committee on Dispensations, No. 2, to whom was referred the Books and Records of Carmichael Lodge, No. 548, in the county of Coffee, having given them that careful examination and consideration that the subject demanded, beg leave to report as follows:

We find the minutes in proper form and neatly kept, and recommend that a Charter be granted to the said Lodge.

CARNEY LODGE, No. 549.

Also, we report, that, after due examination of the Books and Records of Carney Lodge, No. 549, to be located at Atmore, in the County of Escambia, we find the minutes in proper form and neatly kept, and we recommend that a Charter be issued to Carney Lodge, No. 549.

Fraternally submitted,

J. P. OLIVER,
A. J. THOMPSON,
NEWELL M. THORNTON,
JAS. M. SMITH,
W. H. BEDELL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS, No. 1.

Brother Wm. E. Oakley, Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations, No. 1, made Report as follows, and it was adopted:

DWIGHT LODGE, NO. 550.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Dispensations, No. 1, to whom was referred the Books and Records of Dwight Lodge, No 550, located at Alabama City, in the County of Etowah, having given them careful consideration, beg leave to report:

We find the Minutes neatly kept and practically correct, and as requested by said Lodge, we recommend that the Dispensation be continued for another year.

Also found the minutes of Fruithurst Lodge, No. 551, located at Fruithurst, in the County of Cleburne, to be neatly kept and practically correct. We, therefore, recommend a Charter be granted to said Lodge.

Also find the Minutes of Brockside Lodge, No. 552, located at Brookside, Jefferson County, Ala, to be neatly kept and practically correct, and we recommend that a Charter be granted to said Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. OAKLEY, Chairman,

A. P. SMITH,

J. M. Boon,

J. M. P. Otts, Jr.

GRAND LODGE OF WISCONSIN.

MASONIC RELIEF

R.: W.: Brother, Wm. C. Bledsoe, Chairman of the Committee to consider the Overture of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, for a uniform system of Masonic Relief, submitted the following Report, and it was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee, appointed at the last Communication of the Grand Lodge, to consider the Overture of the Grand Lodge 70

of Wisconsin to the Grand Lodge of Alabama, for the approval and adoption of a proposed system of Masonic Relief, and to make Report at this Grand Communication, respectfully submit the following report:

After having given the proposed plan careful consideration, we are constrained to recommend non-concurrence therein.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. C. BLEDSOE, B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, R. M. CUNNINGHAM.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Brother Jerry Fountain, Chairman of the Committee on By-Laws, submitted the following Report, and it was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A. . F. . and A. . M. . . of Alabama:

We, the undersigned, your Committee on By-Laws, beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined the By-Laws of the following Lodges:

Carmichael Lodge, No. 548, Carney No. 549,

Dwight No. 550, Fruithurst No. 551, " Brookside No. 552.

We have approved the By-Laws of Brookside, No. 552, without change, and the By-Laws of Carmichael, Carney, Dwight and Fruithurst Lodges, with some alterations and amendments. Fraternally submitted,

> JERRY FOUNTAIN, H. G. EARNEST, N. G. DELASHAW, ALONZO MONTGOMERY. WM. ANTHONY.

PROPOSITION TO AMEND SECTION 21 OF ARTICLE 6, OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Proposed amendment to the Constitution of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction, by Jacob Kahn, W. M. Lee Lodge, No. 554:

RESOLVED, That Section 21 of Art. 6 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"Every Lodge shall, on or before the first day of every Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, make to the Grand Secretary a return in writing, showing who are its officers and members, the dates of admission to membership, initiations, passings and raisings, the names of those persons, rejected, suspended, expelled, re-instated, withdrawn and dead, with the dates annexed, since the last return; and for each and every officer and member returned, excepting those Ministers, who are actively engaged in preaching the Gospel, shall pay to the Grand Secretary not more than One Dollar—to be regulated by the Grand Lodge; provided that one half of the sum thus paid shall be appropriated for the benefit of indigent Master Masons, their widows and orphans, in such manner as the Grand Lodge may direct.

More than one-third of the members of the Grand Lodge having voted in the affirmative, the above proposition to amend the Constitution was referred to the Subordinate Lodges for their approval or rejection, as provided by Article 8 of the Genstitution.

The above proposition to amend was accompanied by the following:

MEMORIAL FROM LEE LODGE, NO. 454.

Hall, Lee Lodge, No. 454, A. F. & A. M., Opelika, Ala., Nov. 23rd, A. D. 1897, A. L. 5897.

At this Communication, Bro. J. Kahn informed Lee Lodge of a proposed amendment to Sec 21 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, whereupon the Lodge adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

RESOLVED, That Bro. J. Kahn has the hearty co-operation of this Lodge in the offering of the proposed amendment to Section 21 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, and that the Secretary is instructed to furnish the W.:. M.:. a copy of this resolution.

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In Witness Whereof, I, T. D. Power, Secretary, have signed my name and affixed the Seal of the Lodge.

T. D. Power,

This Dec. 4th, A. D. 1897.

Secretary.

JEFFERSON COUNTY MASONIC HOME.

Brother James T. Greene offered the following preamble and resolution, which, on motion, were adopted:

Whereas, the Masonic bodies of Jefferson County have taken in hand the establishment of the Jefferson Masonic Home, and have already secured cash subscriptions to the amount of \$2,000.00, and have adopted plans for the endowment of the Home by levying a yearly tax of ten per centum of the gross receipts, which amounts to about \$800.00 per annum, and, Whereas, The practice of charity is one of the chief Masonic virtues, and incumbent upon each true Mason;

Be it Resolved, by this Grand body, That the objects of this movement are heartily endorsed, and that the Masons of Jefferson County are commended for their liberality and forethought.

THE MASONIC HERALD.

The R.: W.: Brother, B. Dudley Williams, D: G.: M.:, offered the following resolution, and it was adopted:

RESOLVED, That this Grand Lodge hereby endorses "The Masonic Herald," published at Rome, Georgia, as worthy the fraternal regard and patronage of the Brotherhood in Alabama.

TRIAL OF JAMES T. REED, WORSHIPFUL MASTER OF BLOCTON LODGE, NO. 474.

The charges, specifications and testimony in the case of James T. Reed, W.: M.: of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, were read to the Grand Lodge by the R.: W.: Junior Grand Warden, as follows:

[EXHIBIT A.]

CHARGES AGAINST JAMES T. REED, W.'. M.'. OF BLOCTON LODGE, NO. 474.

BLOCTON, ALA., Nov. 18, 1897.

George Paul Harrison, M. .. M. .. G. . M. .. Opelika, Ala.:

The undersigned Master Masons, members of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, A.: F.: & A.: M.:., charge Brother James T. Reed, W.: M.:. of this Lodge with gross immoral and unmasonic conduct

1st Specification—That previous to May 13th, 1896. the said James T. Reed did seduce a brother Master Mason's daughter, knowing her to be such.

2nd Specification—That to prove this, he, the said Brother James T. Reed, did marry the daughter on the 13th of May, 1898, and she, the daughter of the aforesaid Master Mason did give birth to a fully developed child on the 24th of October, 1808

J. U. RAY, JR., S. W., W. L. CLARK, J. L. BOYD, W. H. Lewis, FRANK HILLMAN, D. G. MEADOW.

This is to certify that the petitioners are members in good standing of this Lodge.

SAM HARTLEY, Sec'y.

On the 20th of November, 1896, I received from the constitutional number of the members of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, a communication under the seal of the Lodge, preferring charges against Brother James T. Reed, Worshipful Master of said Lodge, whereupon I appointed A. W. Hayes, W. M., of Coldwater Lodge, No. 148, J. C. Hicks, Past Master of Charity Lodge, 331, and Thomas J. Hoskings, Past Master of W. F. Aldrich Lodge, No. 520, to investigate into the nature of the charges and report to me. I furnished the committee a copy of the charges and addressed to them the following letter, to-wit: Brethren—

Jas. T. Reed, W.: M.: of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, A.: F.: & A.: M.:, having been impeached before me by five members of

his Lodge, as shown by articles of impeachment hereto attached you are hereby directed to investigate into the nature of the charges, and report to me or my successor in office the result of your investigation at the earliest practicable moment. The charges preferred are of a very grave and serious character, and if true, constitute an outrageous offense against both moral and Masonic law. If untrue, it is due Brother Reed that the facts should be made known at once. I am quite sure that your zeal for Masonry, and earnest desire to preserve its purity and good name, will incite you to diligent promptness in the investigation of this matter.

Yours fraternally,

[Signed]

GEO. P. HARRISON, Grand Master.

HALL OF BLOCTON LODGE, No. 474, BLOCTON, ALA., December 12, 1896.

James T. Bilbro, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Gadsden, Ala .:

Dear Brother: The undersigned Committee, appointed by Past Grand Master Harrison to investigate the charges herewith enclosed against James T. Reed, W. M. of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, met at above place and date. Brother Reed met the Committee, and on hearing the charges read, and on being asked what he had to say as to his guilt, replied: "As I have married the girl, I can not do otherwise than plead guilty, and have no comments to make."

Fraternally,

A. W. HAYES, W. M. Lodge No. 148.

J. C. HICKS, W. M. Lodge No. 881.

Thos. G. Hoskings, W. M. Lodge No. 520.

GADSDEN, ALA., Dec. 19, '98.

James T. Reed, Worshipful Master, Blocton Lodge, No. 474, Blocton, Ala.,

Dear Sir and Brother: Upon the report of Brother A. W. Hayes, W. M., of Coldwater Lodge, No. 148, J.C. Hicks, Past Master Charity Lodge, No. 331, Thomas J. Hoskings, Past Master of W. F. Aldrich Lodge, No. 520, as to charges against you of seducing a Master Mason's daughter, knowing her to be such, I am of the opinion the charges are well founded and of a character to justify your suspension and trial.

I therefore suspend you from your office as Worshipful Master of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, A. F. & A. M. of Alabama, and summon you to appear at the ensuing Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of Alabama, for trial. Witness my hand and seal of office at Gadsden, Ala., on day and year above written.

J. A. BILBRO, Grand Master.

Copies of this order were sent to the Secretary of Blocton Lodge, with instructions to hand a copy each to Brothers Hicks, Hayes and Hoskings, and retain a copy for Blocton Lodge and present it to the Lodge at its next regular Communication.

BLOCTON, ALA., December 5th, 1897.

James A. Bilbro, Grand Master A. . F. . & A. . M. . .:

It is impossible for me to attend the Grand Lodge for trial this time, but I don't want you to put it off on my account, for I have no excuses to make for what I have done in the past, and I do not deny any of the charges against me from my Lodge. All I ask is for you to do what you think best for the Order. I know I have done wrong, but I cannot ask for mercy, for I had none on myself or Lodge. It is not necessary for me to say more. The representatives of Blocton Lodge, No. 474, can tell you all that is necessary. I have asked God to forgive me, and I think he has. It is a waste of words for me to tell you I am sorry, but it is too late to be sorry now.

Yours,

T T Reen

The testimony being closed, the Grand Master put the question to the Grand Lodge as to whether the accused was Guilty or Not Guilty, and the Grand Lodge voted him to be Guilty as charged, and assessed the punishment of Indefinite Suspension from the Privileges of Masonry.

CHARTERS PROTESTED AND GRANTED.

The R.: W.: Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, offered the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Charters of Hermon Lodge, No. 106, Sam Dixon Lodge, No. 218, East Lake Lodge, No. 480 and Wind-

ham Lodge, No. 524, were destroyed, together with their Lodge Halls, jewels, furniture, &c., by fire, therefore

Resolved, That duplicate Charters be granted to the aforesaid Lodges, free of cost.

WHEREAS, The Charters of Haw Ridge Lodge, No. 399, Manning Springs Lodge, No. 204, Havana Lodge, No. 128, DeKalb Lodge, No. 116, Quitman Lodge, No. 254, and Seale Lodge, No. 451, having been declared forfeited and

Whereas, These said Lodges have paid all dues to the Grand Lodge,

Resolved, That the Charters of the aforesaid Lodges be restored. And

WHEREAS. The Charters of Summerville Lodge, No. 157, Aberfoil Lodge, No. 181, and Madison Station Lodge, No. 829, have been declared forfeited by this Grand Lodge, and

WHEREAS, The said Lodges, at the time of the forfeiture, being possessed of certain real property, which legally escheats to the Grand Lodge, therefore—

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Secretary, Brother H. Clay Armstrong, be and is hereby authorized to sell and convey titles to the said property on behalf of the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Alabama.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

R.: W.: Brother Wm. H. Dingley, Registrar, made the following Report and on motion it was received and the recommendation adopted:

The Registrar begs leave to Report that he has continued the General Register of Members, so far as he was able during the past year, it now numbering about 25,000.

The Returns of 1896 have been registered and the Returns of 1897 have been examined and are ready for registration.

A complete Register of all Lodges, that have existed in the State have been prepared and it is recommended that the same be printed in the Appendix of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for the present year.

A Register of existing Lodges, by Counties and Masonic Districts, has also been prepared.

Fraternally submitted,

Wm. H. Dingley,

Registrar.

TESTIMONIAL TO P.: G.: M.: GEORGE P. HARRISON.

In accordance with the Resolution, adopted at the Communication of the Grand Lodge, in 1896, M.: W.: Grand Master, James A. Bilbro, presented P.: G.: M.:, George P. Harrison, a Testimonial in the form of an elegant Silver Service, suitably inscribed, accompanying said presentation with an appropriate address, which was happily and feelingly responded to by P.: G.: M.: Harrison.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, with the following result:

JAMES A. BILBRO	.Grand Master.
B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS	Deputy Grand Master.
RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM	Senior Grand Warden.
ROBERT J. REDDEN	.Junior Grand Warden.
WILLIAM H DINGLEY	Grand Treasurer.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED GRAND OFFICERS.

WILLIAM C. BLEDSOE	Grand Chaplain.
DAVID W. McIVER	Grand Marshal.
HENRY H. MATTHEWS	Senior Grand Deacon.
BEN M. JACOBS	Junior Grand Deacon.
JACOB KAHN	Senior Grand Steward.
J. M. P. Otts, Jr	Junior Grand Steward.
CHARLES A. ALLEN	

HERMON LODGE, No. 106.

Brother John W. Barton offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Hermon Lodge, No. 106, lost by fire its hall, paraphernalia, furniture, records, charter, &c., therefore

Resolved, That the annual dues of Hermon Lodge to this Communication of the Grand Lodge, be and the same are hereby remitted.

COMMITTEE ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Brother James O. Bailey, Chairman of the Committee on Leave of Absence, made the following Report and it was received and ordered entered upon the Minutes:

To the M. . W. . Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Leave of Absence beg leave to Report that for good and sufficient reasons, leave of absence has been granted to the following Brethren, to-wit:

- A. H. Whetstone-Deatsville, No. 475.
- D. B. Dismukes-Rutledge, No. 357.
- T. J. Hoskings—W. F. Aldrich, No. 520. Pleasant Shaw—W. F. Aldrich, No. 520.
- N. J. Thacher-Black Oak, No. 397.
- T. T. Dickinson-Logan, No 500.
- J. T. Burk-Cullman, No. 421.
- G. H. Thigpen-Bullock, No. 276.
- J. S. Windham-Elba, No. 170.
- W. T. Fuller—Fort Payne, No. 437. G. W. Foster—Bolivar, No. 127.
- M. Lee-Dawson, No. 244.

Fraternally submitted, JAMES O. BAILEY, W. K. SPILLER. J. T. GARRETSON, Committee.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

M.: W.: Brother George P. Harrison, Grand Master, duly installed the Grand Master elect, Brother James A. Bilbro, assisted by R.: W.: Brother David W. McIver, Grand Marshal, and M.: W.: Grand Master Bilbro then proceeded to install the other Grand Officers elect.

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WASHINGTON MEMORIAL OBSERVANCES.

The M.: W.: Grand Master announced the following as the Special Committee on Washington Memorial Observances:

M. W. Brother, George P. Harrison, P. G. M. Opelika, Ala

M. W. Brother, H. Clay Armstrong, P. G. M., Montgomery, Ala.

W. . Brother, W. W. Haralson, Fort Payne, Ala.

WASHINGTON'S HOME AND TOMB.

R.: W.: Brother, H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, on behalf of the "Special Committee," appointed at the session of the Grand Lodge of 1896, for the purpose of raising funds for the Ladies' Mt. Vernon Association for Preserving the Home and Tomb of Washington, made Report as follows, which was received and ordered spread upon the Minutes:

Your Committee, on August 14th last, sent out the following circular letter to all the Subordinate Lodges of the State:

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 14th, 1897.

To the Musons of Alabama:

DEAR BRETHEEN—The undersigned, a "Special Committee" appointed by the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Alabama, to bring to the attention of the Subordinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction, the appeal of Miss Leila Herbert, the Vice-Regent for Alabama of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association for preserving the Home and Tomb of Washington, "and to request personal contributions from the Brethren for this important and worthy cause," begs fraternally to call your attention to the following Resolution of the Grand Lodge on pages 58 and 59, Proceedings 1896:

"Resolved, That in order to provide an adequate plan for bringing the appeal of Miss Herbert, Vice-Regent for Alabama, of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association for Preserving the Home and Tomb of Washington, to the attention of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction and for the purpose of raising funds for this laudable and patriotic cause; that this Grand Lodge hereby requests the Delegates present to bring this matter to the attention of their respective Lodges, and to ask the Brethren to make contributions commensurate with the claims of this worthy object; and that the Worshipful Masters of said Lodges forward the amounts so contributed to the 'Special Committee on the Home and Tomb of Washington,' as provided by the Grand Lodge.'"

Your "Special Committee" fraternally requests that the Brother Secretary will kindly read this appeal in open Lodge, and to express the hope that the Brethren will contribute to this praise-worthy object as liberally as they may be able. A small contribution from each and every Mason in Alabama would in the aggregate make a nice little sum for this patriotic and commendable undertaking. The Secretary will please receive all contributions to this fund and forward same to our worthy Grand Secretary, Brother H. Clay Armstrong, Montgomery, Alabama, on or before November 15th, 1897.

Faternally,
GEORGE P. HARRISON,
JOHN G. HARRIS,
H. CLAY ARMSTRONS,

Special Com. on Home and Tomb of Washington.

Contributions were received from the Lodges, as follows:	
Johns Lodge, No. 511 2	50
Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 266 1	00
Jemison Lodge, No. 411 1	00
	25
	25
Sheffield Lodge. No. 503 1	00
Burnt Corn Lodge, No 489	25
Arlington Lodge, No. 272 1	75
Midland City Lodge, No. 504	65
Delta Lodge, No. 189	00
Columbia Lodge, No. 135 2	50
Greening Lodge, No. 63	00
Wylam Lodge, No. 492	75
Guin Lodge, No. 478	00

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Robert E. Lee Lodge, No. 379		00
Total		
Special Com. on Home and Tomb of Washington. STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED.		
The M.: W.: Grand Master announced the following Standing Committees:		
	ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.	
Palmer J. Pil	Palmer J. PillansBelknap.	
ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.		
Henry C. Tompkins Montgomery. Francis L. Pettus Selma. George P. Harrison Opelika. Thomas L. Sowell Jasper. John B. Christian Uniontown.		
ON FINANCE.		
Benlamin F.	oster	m.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

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ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

H. S. D. Mallory	Selma.
John V. Smith	Seale.
James T. Greene	Ashville.

ON PERMANENT TRUST FUND.

James A. Bilbro	Gadsden.
Wm. H. Dingley	Montgomery.
H. Clay Armstrong	

ON WORK

Angus M. Scott	Charlton.
Robert J. Redden	Sulligent
Wm. W. McCollum	
Wm. W. Daffin	Grove Hill.
Wm. A. Arnold	Clopton.

ON TRANSPORTATION.

Samuel Isaacs	Montgomery.
A. A. Wiley	Montgomery.
Robert L. Teague	Montgomery.

THANKS TO RAILROADS.

On motion of R.: W.: Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to the railroads that so generously transported the members of this Grand Body at reduced rates.

MINUTES READ.

There being no further business to be brought before the Grand Lodge at this Annual Grand Communication, the Minutes were read and approved.

CLOSED.

And then, after solemn prayer to the Throne of Grace, by R.: W.: and Reverend Grand Chaplain,

Brother Wm. C. Bledsoe, the Seventy-Seventh Annual Grand Communication of The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction, was closed in Ample Form and the Most Worshipful Grand Master's Gavel fell at Low Twelve on Thursday, Dec. 8th, 1897.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.



APPENDIX.



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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

—ву—

M.: W.: BRO. P. J. PILLANS, P.: G.: M.:, CHAIRMAN.

M.:. W.:. Grand Master and Officers of the

M:. W:. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Correspondence beg leave to report that it has reviewed the Proceedings of the following Grand Lodges, and hope that its labors may prove agreeable and instructive:

Arizona	Minnesota1897
Arkansas1896	Mississippi1897
California1896	Nebraska1896
Colorado1896	Nevada1897
Connecticut1897	New Brunswick1896
Delaware1896	New Hampshire1897
District of Columbia1896	New Jersey1897
England1896-97	New Mexico1896
Florida1897	New South Wales1896
Georgia1896	New York1897
Idaho1896	New Zealand1897
Indiana1897	North Carolina1897
Indian Territory1897	North Dakota1897
Iowa1897	Nova Scotia1896
Ireland1897	Ohio1896
Kansas	Oklahoma
Kentucky 1897	Oregon
Louisiana1897	Pennsylvania1896
Maine1897	Prince Edward's Island 1897
Manitoba1897	Quebec1896
Maryland1896	Rhode Island1897
Massachusetts1896	South Australia1897
Michigan1897	South Carolina1896

APPENDIX.

South Dakota1897	Washington1887
Tennessee	West Virginia1896
Texas1896	Wisconsin
Utah1897	Wyoming 1896
Vermont1897	and Switzerland.
Virginia1896	

A total of 56 Grand Lodges excluding Switzerland, in reference to which there is but an allusion.

ARIZONA-15th Annual, November, 1896.

This Grand Lodge at this Communication, held at Tucson, was opened in ample form by M. W. Grand Master A. L. Grow, there being present representatives from 10 of the 11 chartered Lodges, and also from two U. D. Master Masons members of Lodges 596, there having been a gain during the year of 66.

Dispensations for three new Lodges were issued by Grand Master, and of these two received charters, while one was continued U. D.

No decisions were asked for, which is ascribed to the plainness of the laws precluding the possibility of their being misunderstood.

Grand Master complains of "want of uniformity" in the work. To remedy this he recommends the annual exemplification of the work in Grand Lodge and a sufficient appropriation to enable the Grand Lecturer to devote his time to instruction of the Lodges.

An effort was made to exempt from the payment of dues all members who had contributed to a Lodge for twenty-five years and was in good standing, but the Committee on Jurisprudence to whom it was re'erred, thinking the question of finance very material in that jurisdiction thought otherwise, and so did the Grand Lodge.

William F. Nichols, Wilcox, G. M. George Roskruge, Tucson, G. Sec'y.

The following is the report of the Committee on Correspondence:

To the M:. W.:. Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Arizona:

Your Committee on Correspondence, to which was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address which refers to the nominations and appointments of Grand Representatives to and from sister Grand Jurisdictions, has examined the same, and believing that the system of Grand Representation is beneficial and an inducement to the brethren to attend the Annual Sessions, recommends that all such recommendations and appointments be approved.

Fraternally submitted.

MORRIS GOLDWATER,
JOSEPH H. MCPHERSON,
GEORGE SHAND,

ARKANSAS-57th Annual, November, 1896.

Lodges 445 U.D. These 7 received charters at this Communication. Members, 13,264; loss, 268.

Bro. A. G. Washburn, M. W. Grand Master, in ample form opened this Communication with representatives from 417 Lodges present.

A case presented by Grand Master shows that one who had moved into Arkansas from Ohio had received two degrees there, but as elected for the other when it became necessary for him to leave before obtaining it, the Ohio Lodge requesting the Lodge of Arkansas to finish the work for them, and the Lodge being at a loss how to act referred the matter to Grand Master, who answered:

"A Lodge cannot confer more than one degree, at one and the same communication, without a dispensation from the Grand Master. I know of no law or decision, nor can I find any now, that authorizes Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction to confer degrees for and in behalf of Lodges in other Grand Jurisdictions."

Which left the Master almost as bad off as he was at first, but the Committee on Jurisprudence came to his rescue and declared:

"The course to pursue is for Belle Point Lodge to decide by a majority vote whether or not they will grant the request of

the Ohio Lodge as a courtesy. If they vote to do so, they will confer the degrees according to our ritual. See section 79, Edicts."

This is in accordance with the sentiment on this subject entertained and acted upon in Alabama, provided the man since his residence has continued worthy.

Upon petition, a dispensation for a new Lodge was authorized. Bro. John T. Ilicks. Grand Orator, delivered a very fine address on the Order of the G. A. O. T. U., "Let there be light," in which he produces the following, which we reproduce as fortifying our views on the subject of printed or written rituals, be they in cipher or otherwise. He speaks of the tendency to write or print the work as "a growing evil," and thinks if his words may "avert a calamity to symbolic Masonry which has already befallen the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Arkansas, they shall not have fallen in vain.

"Despite the fact that our three first Grand Masters entered into a most solemn compact for the protection of Masonic secrecy; despite the fact that one of that illustrious trio forfeited his life rather than reveal a single secret word; despite the fact that Masonry has lived under the present plan of secrecy during the period of well nigh sixty centuries; and despite the fact that each and every individual who has been properly received into our beloved Order has pledged himself before Almighty God and under the most solemn imprecations that he would not write those secrets nor suffer them to be written, there are those among us imbued with that species of arrogance which is presumptuously styled 'nineteenth century progress and enlightenment,' boasting wisdom paramount to that of God himself, oblivious of at least one of the oaths they took upon their first reception, who would spread upon the printed page every secret, every sign, and every pass word known to Masonry. They would tear down that insuperable bulwark which has hitherto protected the fraternity from impostors without and which has inspired mutual confidence and promoted friendship, charity and benevolence within. They would destroy her secrecy, without which her internal beauties and her temporal blessings and benefits would not be enjoyed by the next succeeding generation of men. To destroy

that ancient land mark of Masonry would be to say to the profane world that our institution is a failure and a farce; it would demonstrate to those within its membership the utter futility of all human engagements. Stripped of that original safeguard which Almighty God in his infinite wisdom provided and which has shielded and protected her well nigh three-score centuries, she will pass into oblivion to be numbered with those fraternal institutions of man which must of necessity partake of man's instability and which cannot surpass him in longevity. Stripped of her God-given attributes, she will yield to infirmity and decay."

Again he says:

"Those fraternities of the past that have reduced to writing the secrets necessary to distinguish their members from the non-initiate have passed into history, each with the generation of its founder. Freemasonry, that Order which has been content to entrust its essential secrets, not to the faithless page which stands at all times ready to reveal its contents to all men, but to the repository of the faithful breast, where honor and fidelity stand as ever-watchful sentinels; Freemasonry, whose members, confident in the security furnished by such wise safeguards, are recognized as far as eye can see or tongue can speak, has promulgated its principles among every nation; has numbered among its adherents the people of every religion; has found its way into all grades of human society; has brought within its ranks the most influential, the most illustrious of men; has lived throughout the ages. Let experience be our proof, let analogy be our reason. With unfeigned thanks to Him who doeth all things well, you and I, my brethren, belong to an Order whose founder and builder is God."

The oration is a very beautiful one, original in its conception, suggestive of much thought, pure in its diction, and easy in its style, and should be read by every Mason who can get hold of it.

An invitation to visit the School for the Blind was accepted. and the visit gave great satisfaction.

A scholarship for one young lady was presented to Grand Lodge by Bro. John C. Dye, President of Galloway College, at Searcy, and Grand Lodge adopted the plans for examination and selection from among the applicants of the children of widows of Master Masons.

The plan for limiting the jurisdiction of a Lodge over rejected candidates proposed by Maine, was concurred in, but that of Wisconsin touching Masonic relief was thought "not a wise one."

C. C. Ayres, Ft. Smith, G. M. Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is again presented by Bro. Sam H. Davidson, and although prepared under adverse circircumstances, needs no apology. He says: "As a rule, peace and harmony prevail throughout the Masonic world, and many of the Grand Jurisdictions are enjoying great prosperity."

Alabama for 1896 receives due notice. He is not altogether pleased with the fact that Brazil was represented and not Arkansas, but we give what he says that our Grand Secretary may answer for himself.

The clipping flew out of the window and can't be found, so P...S.. G. and P.. M.. Armstrong will have to look for it in his library.

He says of decision 25, that although "he is not a strict constructionist, he is right."

We thank him for his unqualified endorsement of our views as to the evil to result from the printing or any production of a cipher ritual. He recommends their "serious consideration of brethren who desire to stand by the ancient immutable principles of Masonry."

He intimated his hopes of being relieved from this duty, but the Grand Master acting upon the principle enunciated many years ago by our lamented Bro Coxsons, of New Jersey, that when a Grand Lodge has a good correspondent, it should keep him, re-appointed our able Brother again.

CALIFORNIA-47th Annual, October, 1896.

Lodges, 262; members, 18.208; gain, 727.

M. W. Grand Master E. M. Preston issued Dispensations for two new Lodges, which were awarded Charters.

Of the "Home," he says:

"This Grand Lodge is now possessed of a location for such a home. It is free from debt. It has a broad acreage, with enough tillable land for the requirements of the Home. The climate is equable and healthful. The location of the administration building is sightly and commanding. It is of easy access by rail. During the present year the Trustees have acquired an ample water supply for domestic purposes. Pipes have been laid which conduct the water to the premises. Roads have been built, the grounds have been graded, and the foundations of the administration building are now in process of construction. To-morrow the corner-stone will be laid by the Grand Lodge with the usual formalities of the ('raft. The uncompleted structure will thenceforward stand as a mute yet eloquent appeal to the charitable impulses of every true Mason throughout the Jurisdiction of California, until the last nail is driven in the structure, and until the hospitable doors of the Home are thrown open to offer a grateful welcome to those who are otherwise homeless and are bereft of the comforts and necessities of life."

In this connection he shows that this Grand Lodge had donated since 1867 no less a sum than \$110,000 to the several Boards of Relief, which of itself would have been a fair endowment fund for the "Home."

Grand Master refused to approve amendments to the By-Laws of several Lodges reducing the dues of its members, because "the rate of dues was thought to be too low for the Lodges to maintain a healthy and useful existence." This was referred to the Committee and his action was affirmed.

The Grand Secretary reports that "the returns from all the Lodges in the Jurisdiction have been received. Those which were not correct at first have been corrected, and all dues have been paid in full."

One Brother from our Jurisdiction was aided to the extent of \$35, which we are pleased to find was promptly refunded to the Board of Relief of San Francisco by New Decatur Lodge 491, and not 91, as published in the California Proceedings.

A resolution requiring all Lodges in their returns "to append to such report a complete statement of the financial condition of their several Lodges," was introduced and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but we fail to find a report.

It would furnish Grand Lodge with complete knowledge of each Lodge and its financial ability, so very necessary.

Grand Lodge in a body attended the laying of the cornerstone of the building for the Home with the usual Masonic ceremonies. Before the close of the ceremonies W. Bro. Jacob Woorsanger, G. Orator, delivered a very beautiful and impressive address, from which we give you the following appeal in behalf of the Home:

"Brethren, we are responsible to one another, and unless that link of responsibility hold us together, Masonry is not worth a thought. Rich and poor, learned and unlearned, strong and weak, high and low, these are the nomenclatures of life's battles, representing the victor and the conquered, the sound in body and the maimed; we know them not in Masonry; we are a democracy, standing before the Supreme Grand Master, girt with but one armament, uniform to all, the armament of virtue, of character and of good deeds! That is our creed. He who hath a better to offer let him step forward and improve the ideal, which is the design of God himself. And now, since we are thus constituted, with a firm belief in the justice of equality, we render no humiliating service to the families of our Brethren who have departed on their last journey-we do but honor ourselves, wo do but justice to ourselves, when we provide this shelter for them. Charity is kind, but the word charity is not so Masonic as the word justice! We do justice to our orphans, to our widows, when we remove them into surroundings where they may witness the strength of our teachings; it is justice to give them shelter, justice to clothe them, justice to educate, justice to love them! If I could, I would remove the word charity from our vocabulary. Faith, Hope and Justice would suit me better. Justice interprets the relations of man to man according to the design of law; it imposes righteous duty, whereas in these modern times the word charity is misconstrued as intending to place the poor and forlorn in the capacity of recipients, who with slamed face give thanks for the munificence that enables them to live. That is not charity—it is rank injustice. Our charity, our justice, is not only kind, but it offers to the poor our gratitude for that we are enabled to demonstrate the strength of our teachings. Our charity, our justice, is of that character that illustrates that all we have is not ours, that all we know is not for ourselves, that all we are able to accomplish is not for our own glory. In our Masonic democracy, at least a part of our possessions actually belongs to our Brethren, and that is, or should be, the charity without which there is neither faith nor hope! For such charity we need no thanks, for it is the tithe of the Mason to a God whom he thanks for all his goodness and mercy!

In this spirit, Brethren, let us labor on, illustrating to the world the glorious fact that Masonry weakens and finally eradicates the selfishness of human nature. We stand on the threshing floor; but the harvest is not yet complete. Much remains to be done; much faithful toil is yet to be expended. But the goal is in sight."

Grand Lodge appropriated the sum of \$8,900 to the several Relief Boards of that Jurisdiction.

The resolutions of Grand Lodge of Maine, in relation to limiting jurisdiction over rejected candidates called forth from it, by the circular from Mississippi, having been referred to the Committee of Jurisprudence and Grand Lodge concurred in their report, which is as follows:

"We have given the foregoing communication careful and fraternal consideration. We have also read the able report of Bro. J. H. Drummond, Chairman of the Committee of Jurisprudence of Maine, with great pleasure and satisfaction. It is an able and forcible statement of Masonic law upon the question involved. We earnestly recommend the perusal of the said report to every member of the Fraternity in this Jurisdiction, as it contains information upon the Masonic law to be found nowhere else within the knowledge of your committee, The Grand Lodge of California, in 1883, made rejection a bar for one year only, after which the Lodge which has territorial jurisdiction can receive him. We believe that this regulation is well adapted to our local condition and has proved satisfactory, therefore we see no reason why it should be changed."

Grand Lodge recognized the regularity, independence and sovereignty of the Grand Lodges of New Zealand and Victoria and leans towards that hybrid the Dieta of Mexico very strongly.

Wm. Thos. Lucas, Santa Maria, G. M. George Johnson, San Francisco, G. Sec'y.

M. W. Bro. Wm. A. Davies again presented the Report on Correspondence. It is in his usual pleasant and instructive style and is replete with good things. Alabama for 1895 is found in its usual place and receives fair and courteous treatment.

He quotes our objections to the written or printed Ritual, and commends "them as worthy the serious consideration of those Brethren, who would propagate a knowledge of the art, by other methods than this authorized and warranted method, i. e., 'from mouth to ear.'" For this we thank him as well as for other kind words of us.

We altogether agree with him in his opposition to the levy of an application fee. Should not my Brother be free to enter my house without formality? Nor do we think that a judicious use of a part of the funds of a Lodge for social purposes an unpardonable offense

He thinks, in reference to this much disputed question of Jurisdiction, some "uniform action is not only desirable, but is vitally necessary to the preservation of harmony among the Craft."

COLORADO-36TH ANNUAL, SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Lodges, 101; members, 7,257; gain, 234.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by the M. W. Grand Master, Wm. D. Peirce, who had the representatives from other Grand Lodges called to the East and welcomed them to that Communication. To this P. G. Master, H. P. H. Bramwell, in behalf of the representatives made a report from which we extract the following:

"And would that I were capable, and also that it might be given me to stand now in the presence of every congregated Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons while I speak of the grandeur of the Masonic Institution.

"Grand in its extent—outreaching that of the broadest earthly empire ever lighted by the all-ruling sun—and including all habitable longitudes and every latitude of the great Ground Floor; whose length is from the East to the West, and whose breadth is between the North and the South.

"Grand in its antiquity, which loses itself in the mist of the ages.

"Grand in its teeming roll of the names of noble Masters who have worshipped at its Altar, and borne the labors and vigils of its ministration, through the life time of uncounted generations.

"Grand in its loyal and sturdy Brotherhood, whose languages no man may number—whose zeal and discretion have placed it beyond the power of enemies to destroy or mar.

"Grand in its incomparable Mystery or Craft. which contains the true and veritable First Philosophy—of Life, of Law, of Government and Order—with its veiled and indwelling wisdom, not consigned to perishable records, or to words of changing human speech.

"Grand in the countless lessons which flow from this; which demonstrate with silent force, that Honor, Truth, Justice, Fidelity and Brotherly Love hold the key to every gate of advancement and success, worthy the attention of a rational and immortal mind.

And, what is grander yet, that prophetic enunciation, unspoken and unwritten, but inlaid, ingrained and inwrought, throughout the Work-that Liberty and Rationality are the two Great Pillars, the Jachin and Boaz of the Porch, of every Temple of art. science, philosophy, morality or religion, which can rightly be erected to God, or dedicated to humanity.

And grandest and transcending all—that principle which is before all—contains all—supports all—crowns all—and glorifies all the FATHERHOOD OF GOD, and the Brotherhood of Man."

This latter with some qualications we suppose.

Grand Master is pleased with the condition of the Craft, "notwithstanding the continued financial depression." He is evidently somewhat at a loss as to the proper status of Mexican Masonary, at which we are not surprised. He laid before Grand Lodge the Wisconsin plan and half endorsed it in these words:

"At first thought, my feelings led me to look favorably upon the proposition, but after much research and consideration, I can find no Masonic law or precedent, either ancient or modern, which can justify placing charity, the key-stone of our moral arch, on the same level with health insurance." Well, it is indeed plausable and, however, is but a method of engrafting on Masonry a plan of endowment, for which too much effort has already been so uselessly expended for the past few years.

The Grand Lodge, however:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Colorado declines to endorse the proposition of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, for the reason that it is opposed to the introduction into the system of Freemasonary of any feature that tends in the direction of compulsory relief."

The Committee in its Report used the following truthful language:

"'The movement in the direction of "organized charity" has been steadily growing for many years past, with the result that the sense of individual obligation has been weakened in like proportion. We have come to regard applicants for relief in too many instances as "suspects," to be turned over to Relief Boards or to the dispensers of "charity funds," and have thus grown callous and indifferent to distress just in proportion as charity has been administered upon "business principles." Every Brother, in his inner consciousness, must admit his own sin of omission in this respect and the truth of this statement."

He made sundry recommendations among which we find that he thinks Grand Lodge should announce some maximum beyond which no Lodge should incur debt, and another that the bonds of Secretary and of Treasurer should be secured by some guarantee company and at the cost of Grand Lodge. With both of which Grand Lodge complied.

An effort was made, because of the depressed financial condition, to effect some great radical reform and retrenchment, and of course there being a small surplus in the Treasury, a proposition was made to return 40% of the dues to the Lodge, to cut down the salary of a worthy and labor-giving Brother, et cetera. At last the Lodge seemed satisfied with the sop thrown to them of a rebate for last year of 25 cents per capita.

A short but pleasing oration on Charity, was delivered by the Grand Orator. The resolutions of Grand Lodge of Maine in regard to Jurisdiction over rejected material referred to a committee and granted until next annual for report.

George W. Roe, Pueblo, G. M. Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of P. G. Master L. N. Greenleaf in his well known able and incise style. Alabama for 1895 is found in its accustomed place, receives fair and fraternal notice. After his report, and a part of it is a very valuable "digest of decisions" found in the proceedings, reviewed with brief comments. These if continued will ere many years form a pretty complete compendium of general Masonic law. Among these under "Trial" we find

"That the Master of a Lodge may preside at a trial, though he preferred the charges. But, if he actually engages in or conducts the prosecution, he cannot preside, and must retire when the vote is being taken.—Grand Master, Alabama, 1895."

With subsequently this comment:

"We must respectfully dissent from the opinion of the Grand Master, that the Worshipful Master of a Lodge can fill his station during a Lodge trial with some one else and appear as the prosecutor. The Worshipful Master is elected to preside over his Lodge with justice, moderation and charity, and should preserve and maintain the character of the unbiased upright judge rather than that of prosecutor. The power and influence inseparably associated with the office to which he is elevated, should never be wielded to turn the scales of justice during a Lodge trial.—Jurisprudence Committee, Texas, 1895."

We thank him for ourself but think him overkind and perhaps somewhat partial.

CONNECTICUT-109TH ANNUAL, JANUARY, 1897.

Lodges, 111; members, 16,813; increase, 181.

With representatives from 110 of the 111 Lodges present, Grand Master James H. Welsh proceeded to open this Grand Lodge in ample form, and to deliver his address.

The Master and Wardens of a Lodge being absent, the mem-

bers sent for the D : D : G : Master who opened and presided over the Lodge and the Grand Master approved his action as he represented by the appointment to this position the Grand Master, him and all of his prerogatives. Right, and this with the ruling received the approval of the Grand Lodge.

His decisions were not of general interest as they depended largely on the laws and regulations of this jurisdiction.

Grand Treasurer reports a balance of \$7,297.

The following resolution was recommended by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and adopted:

"Resolved, That any Lodge may strike from the roll the name of any brother who has not been heard from for the seven preceding years."

It strikes us as eminently proper that some such method should be adopted for relieving Lodges from paying dues to Grand Lodge on such members

Grand Lodge fixed the dues at one dollar per member, twenty-five per cent. to go into the general fund and seventy-five per cent. to the Masonic Charity Foundation fund of Connecticut.

George A. Kies, Norwich, G. M. John H. Burlow, Hartford, G. Sec'y.

Connecticut has a Home which furnished comfort the past year to 17 males and 7 females-all of which is the result of persistent, untiring effort, and now no doubt of success need be entertained. God speed them in their noble work!

Bro. John H. Barlow, P.:. G.:. M.:., and now Grand Secretary, prepared the Report on Correspondence, wherein we find Alabama for 1895. We have met our distinguished brother in another field of repertorial work and know him to be well skilled, sound and faithful.

From Arkansas we clip this as a specimen of his style and characteristic independence. Of the Grand Master he says:

"He refused a dispensation to allow a candidate who had been rejected by a Lodge now defunct to present his petition to another Lodge, in accordance with a decision of the Grand Lodge, that the rights of a defunct Lodge to rejected material reverts to the Grand Lodge, which alone can release jurisdic-

tion. It seems to us that when the Lodge dies, its jurisdiction dies with it, and the rejected applicant should have the privilege of applying to any Lodge in the jurisdiction in which he may reside. He issued dispensations for three new Lodges and arrested the charters of three of the old ones. We note his answers to question eleven, which we think would be better answered as follows: A Brother violates his obligation as a Mason when he commits any act which the law defines as a crime. 'Knowing them to be such' has nothing to do with it."

We copy his conclusion because it contains valuable information for you my brethren, and because we think as we do of Mexican Masons.

"We have once more completed our annual review and present the result of our labors. Long and toilsome has been our work, and though many times we have wearied in it, we have not wearied of it; we have derived much pleasure and, we trust, profit from the proceedings reviewed. Notwithstanding financial depression and political convulsions during the past year, our ancient fraternity has pursued the even tenor of its way, and harmony and prosperity has been the result. No new subject of discussion has been presented, though some of the old ones have been brought to notice, prominent among them being that of Perpetual Jurisdiction; some claim the holding of which is confined to a few of the older jurisdictions; we endeavored to look the subject up, and we find it held in the following jurisdictions, though in some of them modified so as to apply only in its Grand Jurisdiction or for a limited time, in case of removal, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indian Territory, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina and Wyoming,—thirty-one. Those who reject the doctrine are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin and Washington,-eighteen. If we have placed any on the wrong side, it has been unintentional, as we have taken our information from the proceedings and not by correspondence. The condition of Masonry in Mexico has also been prominently presented, and the Gran Dieta, so called, has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of Texas, New York, Kansas and North Dakota, and is favorably noticed in some other Jurisdictions, but we do not believe the time has come for general recognition. We regret to close our report without the proceedings of Nebraska, which have not been received, and is the only missing link.

"We close our third report on correspondence with the glad notes of Christmas cheering in our ears, and may its echoing sentiment, 'Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men,' pervade every heart and inspire us to welcome the New Year with noble resolutions to make our lives more conformable to our profession."

DELAWARE-90th Annual, October, 1896.

Held at Wilmington. This Jurisdiction embraces twenty Lodges, with a membership of 2,077; there having been as per table a gain of 57, though the Grand Secretary in his report claims but 38.

M.: W.: Grand Master Joseph L. Cahall, in speaking of the condition of the Craft, truly reminds the Brethren that

"It is well to realize that numbers alone can by no means be taken as a sure and certain criterion of growth of our fraternity. Numbers are desirable provided numbers be not obtained by too great cost, consequent upon indifference or laxity of care exercised by the Investigation Committee and the individual Brethren. True growth is measured rather by the acquisition of knowledge and the firm purpose of exemplifying in the lives of the individual Brethren the several Masonic virtues. I am pleased to say that growth of this character has been marked and manifest in all directions."

That ignus fatuus, that will-'o-the-wisp which is so constantly harrassing the brains of all Grand Masters, and which can never be attained in its entirety, save illegally, uniformity of work, with every i dotted and every t crossed, and all commas, semi-colons, colons and periods faithfully and artistically observed seems to be destroying the happiness of our M.: W:.

Brother, and to be relieved he wishes the Grand Lecturer so paid as to be able to visit leisurely every Lodge, that no error, however small, could possibly continue, but the Finance Committee, looking at the Treasurer's balance, concluded that this was impracticable.

The second appeal from Wisconsin in regard to a uniform rule as to relief was submitted by Grand Master and Grand Lodge "do not deem it expedient to take favorable action thereon."

It was also recommended that a Grand Orator be appointed, but on it there was no action taken.

An effort for providing a "Home for Old and Indigent Masons" was begun and is being continued with success.

The consideration of the resolution from Maine on limiting the period of Perpetual Jurisdiction over rejected candidates was postponed until the next annual Communication.

J. Paul Lukens, M. D., Wilmington, G. M. Benj. F. Bartram, Wilmington, G. Sec'y.

The report on correspondence is the product of the R. W. Rev. L. H. Jackson, Grand Chaplain, in which the pith of all the various proceedings reviewed is pleasantly and fraternally given, including ours for 1895.

The decision of G. M. Harrison to which Committee on Jurisprudence objected, but which Grand Lodge sustained, meets with his approval as follows:

"A number of 'decisions,' 29 in all, were reported by the Grand Master, and approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, except the 25th, in which the G. M. held that baving illicit intercourse with a M. M.'s daughter, who is without chastity, is a violation of the Masonic O. B. The Committee held that such an act, while it might be a Masonic offense, was not a violation of that particular portion of the O. B. referred to. We think the spirit and intention is, to prohibit carnal intercourse, whether chaste or unchaste, and therefore agree with the Grand Master.

But-

"His 18th decision does not strike us as Masonically wise or commendable:

"'Held, that any number of Lodges in this Jurisdiction have the right to meet at the hall of one of said Lodges, and have the officers of several Lodges publicly installed; and in doing so, to form procession and have a general Fourth of July Celebration, without any dispensation.

"To say the least, we prefer to have things done more in accordance with the ancient customs of the Fraternity. There is too much tendency in this age to depart from the conservatism of our Institution."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-86TH ANNUAL, NOVEMBER, 1896.

Twenty-five Lodges compose this Grand Lodge, with a membership of 5,237, and an increase of 307 members during the year.

At the semi-annual Communication held May 13th, much of the routine business of the Grand Lodge was transacted, and at this Communication resolved to recognize the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, and invited an exchange of representatives.

There were held during the year four special Communications of this Grand Lodge, one for the burial of a member, one for the exemplification of the work in the several degrees, and two for laying corner stones.

The building of a new and more commodious Masonic Temple is on foot and some progress is being made in that direction.

The Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine tendered to Grand Lodges the resolutions passed by that body on the subject of limiting Jurisdiction over rejected candidates and inviting co-operation. These resolutions were referred to Committee on Jurisprudence, who will report at some subsequent Communication.

Mathew Trimble, Washington, D. C., G. M. Wm. R. Singleton, Washington, D. C., G. Sec'y.

This last made the Report on Correspondence, as usual. He is one of the oldest of the Guild and by no means the least, for his Masonic learning is equaled by only a few of the corps. He reviews Alabama for 1895, giving to the notice of her proceedings two pages.

Noticing the address of Grand Master Harrison and his congratulations on the prosperous condition of the Craft, not-withstanding the great depression in business, he thus muses:

"It cannot be that Masonry has flourished, as it has evidently done, from the reports of Grand Officers and committees of

the Grand Lodges, Grand Chapters, and Grand Commanderies which we regularly read, unless the communities everywhere do not experience any great inconvenience in their finances. Masonry, it must be remembered, is not a habit to the uninitiated, like the liquor, cigar, and tobacco habit, or other luxuries which men will indulge in, even if they must stint themselues otherwise; therefore, when the seeker after light in Masonry puts up his money for an unknown quantity, it is to be presumed he has that much over and above his regular necessities; and when we observe that this is the state of the case in every section of the country, the conclusion is inevitable that there is not so much depression generally as is assumed by the politicians for effect, and the people are deceived. Thus it looks to us as we constantly read the proceedings of all the Grand Bodies."

Commenting upon the ruling of the Grand Master of Colorado, who did not think that the requirement of physical perfection should be applied after the candidate has received one or more degrees, he says:

"In this dictum we heartily concur. When Masonry was only operative, the law of physical ability to perform all necessary labor was essential and is so implicitly expressed, that we never could concur in the modern interpretation put upon it in the United States Grand Lodges alone, and not in all of them either; hence, if a candidate can receive the proper instructions of our Rituals he is eligible. He may not be able to impart all of the Ritual physically, yet he can talk, he can describe what he may be unable to thus give and, if he have the mental qualifications to preside, may be as competent a Master as an Adonis in physical perfections but with an empty head, as many presiding officers seem to have sometimes."

And so do we, and thank him for so vigorously expressing our views.

He is no admirer of the Grand Representative system, and fears that the desire to *improve* Masonry by the introduction of new ideas, habits of thought, and customs may, if not firmly met, prove disastrous to us.

As the Grand Master of Georgia was compelled to render some two hundred decisions he thinks, "certainly Georgia must be a 'questionable' State."

One of the Grand Masters having stated that his decisions were few, although "he had given a great many opinions on various questions," he enunciates the correct thing when he declares that these opinions are "authoritative duties."

He sees no harm in joint occupancy of Masonic Halls with other societies, nor have we ever been able to discover the terrible to result therefrom.

We give his views on the rank of a past officer of our Jurisdiction, when he shall have moved into another, and hold, we think correctly that for instance, once a Past Master, always a Past Master and everywhere, and always.

He says under New Hampshire:

"No, Dear Brother Hayes, we are not drifting. Our Masonic ship does not drift, but is sailing along the great ocean of time under the direct guidance of the Divine Pilot, who, from the beginning, has controlled all the affairs of our institution, as the consort of His Church, to be her handmaid, and will continue to be until all things shall have been completed according to the DIVINE PLAN, in His own good time. We have no fears on the score of too many coming to us for the fulfillment of the strong desire of the human heart, and that earnest seeking after spiritual knowledge which the Church of God and Masonry can only give."

The report is so full of good things that we could thus go on rambling about and through it, but we must stop though we break off in the middle of it.

ENGLAND, 1896,

With Lodges so numerous that on their territory the sun never sets and of people of all languages, Great Mother of Masonry and Grand Lodges.

A Quarterly Communication was held at Freemansons' Hall, London, on June 5th, 1895, with R. W. William Wither Bramston, Provincial G. M., as Grand Master. At this the position and rank of Assistant Grand Director of ceremonies was conferred on Bro. John L. Lane to express the high appreciation of the Grand Lodge for his literary services to Masonry, (he was the author of "Masonic Records") together with the clothing and jewel pertaining to his rank.

The Grand Master was authorized to appoint an Assistant Secretary on German Correspondence.

The Board of general purposes recommended the adoption of several amendments to the rules which led to an animated discussion, but which were at last adopted. They could hardly be comprehended by us for they were of local interest only. After much discussion it was decided that the rule as to visittors from foreign Jurisdictions require that the visitor should not only make himself known in the ordinary way, but should also identify himself by diploma as belonging to a Jurisdiction with which the Grand Lodge holds friendly Masonic intercourse.

The contributions of Subordinate Lodges from January 1st, 1895, to 31st March, 1895, were, for benevolence more than \$21,000, and for the General Fund, more than \$13,000.

The expenditures for the relief of brethren and widows during March, April and May reached near \$10,000.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, is the M. W. G. M. and V. W. Edward Letchworth, G. Sec'y.

ENGLAND-1897.

A pamphlet containing the Minutes of a Communication of this venerable Grand Lodge, held on the 2nd day of June, 1897, is at hand, and contains matter of deep interest to the Fraternity. The Rt. Hon. the Earl Amhirst D.: G.: Master occupied the throne. A very large part of the Proceedings consisted in the consideration of a proposition to amend the Book of Constitutions, so as to make provision for those Lodges existing in Provincial localities in Foreign parts under the government of Provincial Grand Lodges desiring to establish a Grand Lodge of their own free and independant, to do so under certain restrictions and protecting the rights of such Lodges as preferred to remain subjects of this Great Mother. These provisions were happily adopted and henceforth there need be no friction between the parent and her children, but the strictest harmony may prevail, thus illustrating the Masonic doctrine of Brotherly love and demonstrating that there need be no contention but "rather emulation of who can best work and best agree."

At this Communication it was decided on appeal that the

rule requiring the passage of a measure by the vote of a majority of those present should be so construed not to mean a majority of those voting but a majority of those present, and although there be a majority of those voting but not of all present those not voting must be counted as against the measure and it must be declared lost.

Very liberal appropriations were made for aiding in the maintenance of the aged and poor of both sexes and the care of orphans.

We have, also, the Proceedings of a special Communication of June 14, 1897, for the purpose of adopting an address to her most gracious majesty the Queen, on this the diamond jubilee. This was done as it should be—giving honor where honor belongs. At this the son of this good Queen H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master, occupied the throne.

At the communication held on 1st September, 1897, R. W.: William Wither Bramston Beach, as Grand Master, on the motion to confirm the minutes of the last Communication containing the resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow of the formation of Grand Lodges by the Lodges in the several Provinces, should they be so disposed, created a very warm discussion again on the merits and propriety of the resolutions; they, however, were confirmed by a very large majority.

FLORIDA-68th Annual, January, 1897.

Lodges, 91; members, 4,393; loss being 45.

M: W.: Bro. James W. Boyd, Grand Master, whose portrait graces this volume, presided with a fair representation from constituent Lodges. In his address he stated that he had issued Dispensations for three new Lodges, and those having exhibited work which passed inspection received Charters, together with two others which had been continued U. D. from last Communication.

Having received Communications from several Grand Lodges, not in communication with the Grand Lodge of Florida, he makes this apt recommendation:

"In this connection I would recommend that there be added to the list of Standing Committees, a Committee on Foreign Relations, one of whose duties shall be to ascertain the status of Foreign Bodies claiming to be Masonic and seeking fraternal relations with this Grand Lodge."

Dual membership prevails in Florida, and in consequence of difficulties which have arisen led to the adoption of the following:

"Amendment to Section 2, Article VIII, Constitution of F. & A. M. of Florida, by adding to Section 2, of Article VIII, of the Constitution, as follows:

Provided, further, That members who have had a membership in more than one Lodge during the year, shall only be accounted for by the Lodge wherein such members first had a membership during the year."

From the Oration of Bro. Rev. R. H. Wellen, we copy the following reflections:

"Whatever may come in the future, the century about closing up its record will pass down into history with a distinctively marked character of its own. It is an era of strong social restlessness. Its spirit of novelty in material inventions is not satisfied therewith, but it overflows these lines and rushes fiercely onward over the wide fields of the intellectual, social, and religious life. It seems to strive to realize and mold into form and flesh something like the wild vagaries of the chivalrous Don Quixote. Along all the lines of the scientific, social and religious occupation, it dreams out and builds up into shoddy or cardboard castles, wonderfully beautiful theoretical structures, which the dews of the morning melt away, or the evening breeze drifts into the trash heaps. They are like the investigating youth who took his watch apart that he might reconstruct it better, but found to his sorrow, that he could not replace the wheels, or if he did, they failed to work.

To this spirit of unrest nothing is venerable, nothing is sacred. The substantial revelations of the mighty intellects of the past as to the principles underlying and governing the world of Nature, human intercourse, and man's relation to his Great Creator, are regarded by it as the fossil remains of feeble intelligences, or the exploded creations of an outgrown childhood.

Against this destructive spirit of iconoclasm, Freemasonry

stands out as a landmark of warning, and it ought to be an impassible barrier, claiming, as it does, to be founded on the building of King Solomon's Temple, as a Brotherhood of workmen, who were laymen within the body of the Jewish Church, and resting upon the corner-stone of the Holy Scripture, it stands for the immutability of the highest truths; the mortality of the body and the immortality of the soul; the sacredness of God's Revelation for man's duty and guidance in life; the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man; as forming the only true basis and standard of human character and loyal citizenship. It is affected by no passing breeze of change, in any of these relations; and it is heated into passion by no assaults from without; but it goes quietly along on its chosen pathway of charity, good will, and helpfulness to men."

He also shows Masonry in its true light when noticing the efforts now being made by the Romish church to bring it into disrepute, but we cannot dwell longer with him, yet the nobleness of the thought expressed below we cannot forego.

"I conclude what I have undertaken to say to you to-day with a few thoughts suggested by the same high authority. The foundations of a State or city are not its breadth of acres or the costliness of its square feet; not its firm pavements of stone, worn smooth by the ceaseless beat of travel; not the solid walls that bear up its ambitious roofs; not the lengthening wharves that welcome the merchandise of all coasts and grasps the commerce of all waters; not the entries of its Custom house; not the splendor of its mansions; not the sum of its capital-not any or all of these; though they all may be the tokens of a righteous prosperity; but rather, by far, in the mind and temper of its citizens. They are in the virtuous order, the self-controlled moderation and harmony of its families. They are in the patient thoroughness, the regular discipline, the wise forecast, and the religious reverence of its systems of education. They are in the zeal, the strict devotion, and the generous toleration of its worship. In the abundance of its charities, the cordiality of its intercourse, the sobriety of its hospitalities, the steady march of its industries, the nobleness of its policy, the liberality of its Government, and the graces that adorn its manhood.

"Plant such foundations as these, lay them deeper, firmer, and stronger every day, and we shall be the true and proud 'citizens of no mean city,' the type of the continuing city that hath eternal foundations—'the Jerusalem that is above, and is free'—'the city of the living God.'"

The proceedings contain no Report on Correspondence.

James M. Hilliard, Pensacola, G. M.

Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville, G. Sec'y.

GEORGIA-110th Annual, October, 1896.

Lodges, 410; members, 17,317; gain, 479.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by G. M. John P. Shannon, when a very fervent and appropriate appeal for the aid of the Almighty was offered by the Grand Chaplain.

Grand Master issued many dispensations, and among them were those for six new Lodges, which were deemed worthy of charters at this Communication. His decisions were 54 in number, which generally received the endorsement of Grand Lodge with but few modifications.

Grand Master urged the building of a Home, but thought it impolitic to commence until the Grand Lodge could be assured of a sufficient fund for this purpose, and for the proper endowment of the same. To this end he submitted a plan proposed by a zealous Brother that each member set apart and donate to this object the proceeds of his labor for two days in the year, say the 24th of June and the 27th December of each year, but the committee to whom this was referred reported adversely thereto, because in their "judgment" they thought it "impracticable," and this opinion prevailed in Grand Lodge.

Our Brethren over the border are very much troubled because their expenses exceed their income, and Grand Master recommended a reduction in the pay of representatives. In urging this Grand Master stated that

"Those who travel on railroads pay three cents one way and return for one cent, making the railroad fare four cents for the round trip, thus allowing a profit of sixteen cents on each mile of railroad travel. This is too much profit for a Master who is honored by being the head of a Masonic Lodge; too much for the Grand Lodge officers more highly honored; too much

for a Past Grand Officer who has reaped all the honors in the past."

While Grand Lodge pays 10 cents a mile each way.

He wrote to the several Grand Lodges of the United States and found that

"From this table you will gather that of fifty-one Jurisdictions, there are twenty-one which pay nothing from the Grand Lodge Treasury; that nine Jurisdictions pay the delegates on the basis of actual traveling expenses."

Alabama, which is not in his table, pays neither mileage or per diem. He adds:

"Now, my Brethren, these are the facts. We pay out more than we receive. As delegates we receive sixteen cents a mile more than it costs us to travel, in other words five times as much. We pay delegates to our Grand Lodge more than any other Jurisdiction does. The consequence is we are gradually going in debt, and with a handsome Temple, a membership of 18,000, with salaries only moderate, each year we are sinking deeper in debt, while as members of the Grand Lodge we place in our purses five times as much mileage as we pay out. Shall we continue this suicidal course? I think not, and I respectfully recommend that Article xiv., Section 4, of the By-Laws and Regulations be changed so as to reduce the mileage to five cents a mile each way and leave the per diem to stand at its present figure."

Grand Lodge reduced the mileage to five cents each way. Yet the salary of the Grand Secretary was reduced to \$1,300, as the committee aver "in sympathy with the spirit of retrenchment which seems to pervade this meeting," a reduction of \$200.

Grand Master recommended a ballot on each several applications for advancement in lieu of one ballot for all three degrees, and asked the Jurisprudence Committee to formulate an edict to this effect. The committee on the address did not notice this passage, neither did that on Jurisprudence.

The officers for the ensuing year are James W. Taylor, Luthersville, G. M., and A. M. Wolihin, Macon, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is once more presented by

our Rev. Bro. W. S. Ramsey and like his others is not only of itself good but betokens a thoughtful and critical review of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges. We find Alabama therein with pleasant notice of the decision of our Grand Master on the duty of a Mason in protecting the daughters of our Brethren and what constitutes a Masonic offense in violating "the chastity" of a Master Mason's daughter, we find him, after giving the decision and the adverse report of the Jurisprudence Committee, as well as the action of the Grand Lodge, using this language:

"This decision seems to be just, and yet it is difficult to understand how a man can violate the "chastity" of a woman who is not chaste."

From his conclusion we extract:

"We close with regret this intercourse with kindred spirits with whom we have communed so long. We have been instructed and entertained, and trust that the few fragments we have prepared for our own Brethren of the Craft at home may be equally enjoyed by them. Our hearts swell with laudable pride when we survey the field and see what Masonry has done and is doing for the world, and especially when we consider the work being done in our own nation. Prosperity abounds amidst depression everywhere, the glow of health is upon her cheek, the lustre of peace and harmony is in her eye, the garlands of charity encircle her brow, and with both hands she scatters benefactions, while her lips utter benedictions to all men. With trumpet tongue she proclaims from the mountain top, 'On earth, peace; good will to man.'"

IDAHO-29TH ANNUAL, 1896.

Held at Boise on September 8th, with I. S. Weiler, M.: W.: Grand Master, in the Grand East, and representatives from 17 Lodges. In all there are within this Jurisdiction 28 chartered Lodges and 2 working under dispensations which were chartered at this session, with a membership of 1,152, with a net gain during the year of 63.

The roll of the officers of Grand Lodge shows a vacancy in the office of Grand Tyler, and the loss of one well fitted for the position is always severely felt by a Grand Lodge. Among his decisions is one as to the duty of the Master of a Lodge to exclude a member to whom objection is made by another member, which led Grand Lodge to adopt the following:

"When the Worshipful Master finds that any two members of his Lodge are unwilling from any cause to meet in the Lodge and fraternize as brethren, he should call those brethren before a committee of three members of his Lodge, for the purpose of adjusting the difficulties between those brethren; and if either or both of said brethren will not settle their difficulties as decided by said committee, then the Worshipful Master should cause charges to be preferred against one or both, as facts may warrant."

An excellent provision.

Like almost all Grand Masters he is annoyed at the ever increasing array of non-affiliates, but more particularly with the number becoming so for non-payment of dues, and like many others, suggests remedies. Yet so long as the doors of Masonic Lodges swing open so easily and committees of investigation are so indifferent in the discharge of their duty, so long will this array continue to increase.

He thinks the visits of the Grand Master to the Lodges of inestimable benefit, and to enable succeeding Grand Masters to accomplish some of this work at least, he recommended that a reasonable sum be placed at the disposal of the Grand Master.

He also recommended that the commissions to be hereafter delivered to representatives near other Grand Lodges be limited to five years unless removed.

There are four funds carried on the books of this Grand Lodge, to-wit:

The general fund, with a balance of\$	L,445	93
Representative fund, with a balance of	592	56
Orphan fund, with a balance of	522	61
Interest Orphan fund, with a balance of	93	89

The Grand Lodges of Oklahoma and Victoria received fraternal recognition.

The invitation to unite in the memorial services on the centennial of the death of Bro. George Washington was accepted and committee appointed. A resolution was adopted increasing the tax on membership for the Representative fund to 20 cents, as the present rate was insufficient.

Fred G. Mock, Nampa, G. M. Chas. C. Stevenson, Boise, G. See'y.

This last, the excellant Grand Secretary, again presented the Report on Correspondence in his usual clear and felicitous style. He holds the more extensively these reports are read the better informed would be the brethren, and the better would Masonry be understood and appreciated by them. This is what he says:

"The preceedings that are annually produced, at sonsiderable expense, are not intended for mere idle amusement, but are for the information and guidance of the brethren. The mere formality of going through the ritual, glibly repeating the part allotted to you, or eloquently delivering the lecture, does not necessarilly make a bright or good Mason. While I do not wish to throw the slightest slur upon the necessity of a ritual, I would respectfully urge that the brethren read more of the grand, good works that adorn the great field of Masonic literature. The reports on foreign correspondence that are annually presented to the reading world are intended to educate the average Mason up to an understanding of the real designs and purposes of Masonry. I am afraid that too few pay much attention to the Grand Lodge proceedings."

He heartily endorses our position on the "cipher innovation," so we think do all those who have expressed themselves, and a few only have not done so. As he so well tells how things were done in the past and so well contrasts the past and present, we copy:

"There was a time when Masons loved to come together for mutual, intellectual, and social improvement. At those meetings, held for instruction, minds were directed into those fathomless channels of Masonic knowledge, the result being the development of profound students of jurisprudence and the higher perfections of Masonic philosophy. The ritual was well learned and thoroughly explained. The art of delivery was fully practiced, in order to attain that polish and smooth-

ness that has charmed the ears of an entire Lodge. Now, with this innovation, how is it? The meetings are discontinued, for very few will come. The stated meetings are sparsely attended. The bright Masons are rapidly growing scarcer. Text books remain closed on dusty shelves. The word jurisprudence is scarce heard outside of Grand Lodge. Why? Because each one has a cipher, and being able to read considers it a waste of time to follow the old plan. With a smattering gained from the infernal thing, he imagines he knows all of Masonry, and goes on his way, each day becoming less and less indifferent to the glories and beauties of Freemasonry. It is a positive fact, brethren, that these keys will sap our life blood if continued.

INDIANA-80th Annual, May, 1897.

Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by M.: W.: Grand Master Simeon P. Gillette, in the Masonic Hall at Indianapolis (a representation of which graces this volume), on the 25th day of Mas.

The Lodges numbered 483, with a membership of 29,387, and an increase of 948, thus showing an average of more than 60 to a Lodge.

After reading the list of illustrious deaths during the year the Grand Master paused, and the Grand Chaplain uttered a most beautiful and appropriate prayer.

Dispensations for five new Lodges were returned and charters substituted. Dispensations were also asked for four others, which were referred to the Grand Master for his action. Charters of three Lodges were arrested. Many corner stones of public edifices were laid and Lodges constituted

Permission for the issuance of begging circulars was asked and refused.

We entertain doubt as to the soundness of this decision, for if a minor cannot receive the degree, how can the petition of a minor be received?

Answer.—Section 50, General Regulations. says: "Lodges are prohibited from initiating any candidate who is under twenty-one years of age." This forbids the initiation of a minor, but it does not forbid the preparation of the material

to be at the proper time adjusted by the Master Mason. My answer is yes, but under no circumstances can the first degree be conferred before the candidate is of full age.

Grand Master recommended that "a plain and unequivocal expression be made in which is denounced the pernicious and growing practice of using cipher texts of the work, especially the open use of the books while the degrees are being conferred," &c.

Now, if the use of the books is pernicious and wrong at one time, why not at any other? If one may study it out of a book why not read it from the book?

The Wisconsin plan of relief was again before the Grand Lodge, but

"The Grand Lodge of Indiana has at all times contended and held, that a Mason in distress is entitled to aid and assistance from the Fraternity wherever he may be at the time of his need, and that, as a matter of law, his Lodge is not bound to make any restitution, though it may always do so at its own option."

And still adhers to it.

Grand Treasurer reports securities in his hands amounting to \$30,974, and a cash balance of \$14,000.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand received formal and "fraternal recognition."

Grand Lodge declared that the members of a suspended Lodge during the period of suspension "are Master Masons in good standing."

Mason J Niblack, Vincennes, G. M. Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, G. Sec'y.

A very readable report on correspondence is from the pen of Nicholas R. Ruckle, in which he reviews the proceedings of 58 Grand Lodges speaking the English language, and gives a summary of 16 others from the proceedings of New York, in 158 pages. Alabama for 1896 is found therein, and from his review of it we extract the following, hoping the Grand Secretary who superintends that department may heed the request of our M.: W.: Brother and relieve him from his delusion.

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"The report of the Committee on Correspondence is presented by Past Grand Master P. J. Pillans, and includes nearly all of the English-speaking Lodges. We hope he will change his printer, so that it will be easier to distinguish his opinions from his extracts. He takes every occasion to oppose the use of any cipher. He copies approvingly from Illinois, the denunciation of the recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico by American Grand Lodges. His opinions are shown more by approval or disapproval of the opinions of others than by argumentative paragraphs suitable for quotation."

INDIAN TERRITORY-24TH ANNUAL, AUGUST, 1897.

An reurgent communication was held on July 3, 1897, for the purpose of laying with Masonic ceremonies the corner stone of a Masonic building.

The Annual Communication was held at Ardmore on August 20, 1897, with Grand Master Silas Armstrong in the east.

There are 82 lodges, with a membership of 3,123, showing a gain of 228.

The Grand Master sounds the alarm, for he sees the threatening condition, and in his address thus speaks to his Brethren:

"The Institution of Masonry is being threatened to-day with innovations in the manner of communicating our esoteric work, which if put into practice will result in the downfall of our beloved Order. Let us not swerve an iota from the ancient customs and usages. Let us hold in sacred memory those three ancient worthies who taught us how to communicate things which are not to be written. We are also threatened by the assembling of congresses composed of men who are probably actuated chiefly by personal ambition. Let us not permit our zeal for the institution to lead us into argument with the uninformed. Let us trust in the infinite wisdom of that Supreme Being who said 'Let there be light, and there was light,' to sustain unimpaired until the end of the world an institution founded upon the principles of justice and truth."

Yet he gives encouragement when he tells us that "Masonry in this Jurisdiction is in a very prosperous condition."

He issued dispensations for ten Lodges, and with one exception they received charters. His decisions were gener-

ally governed by local law, and were general in their application in accordance with established Masonic usage.

A committee appointed at the last Annual to criticise the expenses of Grand Lodge and devise some plan of retrenchment say "The prospect now is that we shall close the fiscal year June 30, 1897, with not a dollar in the Treasury." In consequence there was no report on correspondence, and the pay of Grand Lecturer was reduced to one-half. Bro. Murrow, however, made a very short report on correspondence, in which he states that the little difference between this Grand Lodge and that of New York on the representatives was completely healed and friendly relations resumed.

There are twenty-nine orphan children being helped by the several Lodges to whose care they are left. This is learned from the report of the Committee on Education. So Grand Lodge, consisting largely of Indians, as we learn from the address of welcome, are still Masons embued with Masonic principles, and better still, acting on them, passed the following:

"WHEREAS, The care of the widow and orphan is one of the duties everywhere taught in Masonry, as incumbent on every Lodge and member of the Order, be it therefore

"Resolved, By the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory, that the constituent Lodges of our obedience be earnestly entreated to remember this sacred duty, and to take such steps in the care of the orphans within their bounds as their necessities may require and their ability permit."

James A. Scott, G. M.

Joseph S. Murrow, G. Sec'y.

IOWA-54TH ANNUAL, JUNE, 1897.

Lodges, 477; members, 27,489; increase, 413.

Dispensations were issued by Grand Master G. W. Ball, and of these, four were deemed worthy of receiving charters. Charters were surrendered by two Lodges.

Grand Master informs us "That for the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge, the annual returns from every Lodge in the State was received at the office of the Grand Secretary within the time required by law," and the same is also said of the dues.

He had received the circular from the Committee of the

Grand Lodge of Wisconsin on the subject of Masonic relief, and gives his views adverse to the plan among which we find the following:

"This proposition, it seems to me, is not based upon any principle taught in Freemasonry. We are taught to relieve the distress and to dispense charity, but nowhere in the teachings of Freemasonry can there be found a line or a precept teaching us that relief of the distressed is made compulsory upon the members of the Order, or that the reimbursement of those Masons or Lodges furnishing such relief should be made compulsory upon any Lodge, subordinate or Grand. That charity which one Mason exercises toward another, when he furnishes him means of relieving his distress, is and must be purely volantary; when it ceases to be voluntary then it is no longer charity, but is changed into the form of a debt which one Mason owes another, or which one Lodge owes to its members, and the collection of which may be enforced in the method provided by the Wisconsin law. When such a law is adopted the Masonic fraternity loses its character as a purely charitable and benevolent organization, and assumes the character of an insurance company. It is not necessary that it should do this, Those who are afraid to rely for relief in case of distress upon Masonic charity, as it has been exercised for ages past, would better join some mutual or fraternal insurance organization, where, by paying a certain sum, they can be assured of assistance in case they are overtaken by sickness or other disability."

This Grand Lodge has a Grand Charity Fund to which Grand Lodge makes an annual appropriation, and he recommended some certain per centage of Grand Lodge receipts be set aside annually for that purpose. Grand Lodge then resolved that this should be 12½ per cent, of its receipts.

We agree with the Grand Master when he says "A Masonic Lodge can only attend the funeral of a deceased Brother in a body, when the funeral ceremony is conducted by the Lodge itself."

Grand Lodge determined to unite in the Washington Memorial Services proposed by Colorado.

To the Grand Dieta of Mexico was extended the right hand of fellowship.

The Grand Lodge having received from the Grand Lodge of Switzerland an invitation to be represented at the International Grand Lodge to be held in Switzerland in 1898—feeling the importance to the Order of such an assembly, but deterred by its financial condition, adopted the following:

"Resolved,. That the Grand Master and Wardens-elect are hereby authorized to appoint Delegates, not exceeding three in number, to represent the Grand Lodge of Iowa at the International Congress of Grand Lodges to be held in Switzerland in 1898; provided, that such appointment and attendance shall be without expense to the Grand Lodge of Iowa."

The Committee on Grand Secretary's report say of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada that to the brethren this "is a paying investment."

Grand Treasurer reports a balance of \$26,476.22.

Bro. T. S. Parvin laid before Grand Lodge another paper on Mexican Masonry containing a subtle argument for the recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico as the legitimate Sovereign of Masons in that Republic.

The Treasurer of the Grand Charity Fund reports the expenditure in charity of \$3,179, and Grand Lodge appropriated the sum of \$1.586 to the relief of brethren named, and the further sum of \$720 for the relief of widows of brethren also specially named.

Almon R. Dewey, Washington, G. M.

T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, G. Sec'y.

Bro. J. C. W. Coxe submitted his fifth Report on Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of Alabama for 1896 therein.

In his introduction he uses language in regard to Mexican Masonry which we heartily approve and endorse, but we are at a loss to make them tally with the act of his Grand Lodge at this same session, for this must silence him as it did the action of the Grand Lodge of Kansas on this subject silence our good Bro. Miller. Nothing has come to our knowledge during the year to change our convictions; on the contrary, they have been confirmed by new and wholly unexpected evidences, &c., &c., and again we approve his utterances as follows:

"We believe that nothing will be jeopardized by delay and farther and fuller investigation, both as to the history and practices of the Gran Dieta. We believe that much will be jeopardized by present and premature action. We shall make no hurtful mistake by inaction; we may make a serious and irreparable mistake by undue haste. Here we stand; we can do no otherwise."

We find him in no way agreeing with us in our antagonism to cipher Rituals, but we must leave each one to his taste. We neither desire to control the judgments or consciences of our brethren and most assuredly not of one so clear-headed as our distinguished brother. We but give our views plainly and without tarnish, but we hope courteously.

Bro Coxe's report is one of the few interesting and instructive throughout, and we lay it down and part with it with reluctance, but we must.

IRELAND, 1897.

The duke of Abercorn M. W. Grand Master, and Henry E. Flavella, W. Grand Secretary.

There are 606 Lodges subordinate to this Grand Lodge. Warrants were restored to two Lodges during the year, while one was surrendered. Only one brother was expelled and two suspended in the same time, though 140 were stricken from the roll, and 11 re-instated.

The following amendment to the Rules was made:

"No Lodge shall initiate any person who shall not be able to read and write, or who shall be a sheriff's, coroner's, or marshal's bailiff, or a domestic livery servant. Any Lodge violating this rule shall have its warrant cancelled or suspended, or be fined five pounds, as Grand Lodge shall see fit; provided always that in the Colonies the Provincial Grand Master shall exercise within his province a discretionary power as to the application of this rule in the case of bailiffs."

KANSAS-41st Annual, February, 1897.

Lodges 353. Members 19,595, subsequently found to be probably 20,000, for the statistical table is not posted up and we have neither the time or inclination to do what the Grand Secretary

should have done, nor does the summary furnish the information, but the increase during the year was as shown 410.

M. . W. . Grand Master Charles C. Coleman in ample form opened the Grand Lodge and delivered his address to 580 members of Grand Lodge present. He issued dispensations for three new Lodges, and these were found worthy of charters.

Among other things mentioned we were surprised at seeing that an application was made by a Lodge for a dispensation to bury one who had been under suspension for nine years. What was that W. M. thinking of?

The expenditures for charity were heavy during the year.

He decides that "While it is desirable it is not absolutely necessary, that the pall bearers at a Masonic funeral should be Masons"

The Masonic Home was formally dedicated in the presence of some 5,000 persons, and the beautiful Masonic ceremony performed by Grand Lodge called in special session.

The Grand Secretary asked permission of the Council of Administration to draw a warrant for subscription to the Masonic Relief Association, but this was refused, as Grand Lodge had made no appropriation to that object.

The Home contained and sheltered nineteen inmates and is found to be entirely too small and already preparations are being made for its extension.

A widow of a Past Grand Master donated \$1,000 as the nucleus of an Endowment fund.

Memorial services in honor of the memory of P. G. M. Owen A. Bassett was held, at which an historical address of this Grand Lodge extremely interesting was delivered by M. W. P. G. M. John Guthrie, and other appropriate addresses

The resolutions of Maine in reference to a limitation of jurisdiction over rejected candidates were presented, referred to a committee, and Grand Lodge declined to concur in them.

William H. Shaver, Topeka, G. M. Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, G. Sec'y.

Past Grand Master M. M. Miller again presented the Report on Correspondence. This charming report disappoints us in not having our proceedings therein. But we hope for "better luck next time."

KENTUCKY-97th Annual, October, 1896.

Lodges, 469; members, 18,367; gain, 249.

Eight new lodges were chartered at this Communication.

M. W. G. M. Frank Cloud Gerald opened this Grand Lodge in ample form with representatives from 438 Lodges present.

The corner stones of five public buildings were laid with the Masonic ceremonies.

We think Grand Master strikes the right key when he attributes the suspension for non-payment of dues, forfeiture of charters, &c., largely to the non-enforcement of the existing laws, or to too lax an enforcement of them, for "if laws are not enforced they will not be respected."

He thinks that visitations of the Lodges by this Grand Master would be productive of much good, and to this end recommends an appropriation to be drawn against by Grand Master to be used exclusively for this purpose. He also thinks "that visitations by other Grand Officers would bear excellent fruit abundantly."

The proposition regarding Masonic Relief from Wisconsin was referred to a committee which asked permission to have until the next Annual to report.

A case of gross unmasonsic conduct by the Master of a Lodge similar to such as we had at our last annual, was reported and after investigation the Grand Master, as did ours, suspended the Master from the exercise of the functions of his office, and reported to Grand Lodge for its action, there being no law providing for such cases. This is exactly as with us. The result was the following:

"Resolved. That Section 2 of Article V of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"It shall also be his duty, if he has reasonable gounds to believe that any Master of a Subordinate Lodge has been guilty of unmasonic conduct during his term of office, to suspend him from office, and appoint a commission consisting of three Past Masters to investigate and try said Master at once. Said commission shall find the accused 'guilty,' or 'not guilty,' and if found 'guilty,' he shall be deprived of office; if 'not guilty,' his suspension shall cease; provided that the action of said commission shall not be a bar to a trial by his Lodge for the same offense, after his term of office has expired.' We ask that this proposed amendment lay over one year, as required by law. Concurred in."

Of what further was done we are not apprised. The Grand Lodge of Alabama proceeded to put the Master so charged on trial and administered punishment.

The following, we agree with the Grand Master, "have a bad appearance:"

"Lodge No.—, having but 36 members, suspended 21 members August 24, 1896. The year before (August 10, 1895) it suspended 16, but certified to having suspended 22. Of these suspensions 14 were reinstated within four months. Such actions have a bad appearance on their face and call for investigation."

He most properly refused a dispensation to allow a Lodge to bury a non-affiliate who had been demitted many years, for

"What encouragement loes this present for Brethren to bear the burdens if they can neglect or refuse to participate therein, and when 'life's fitful fever is over' receive the honors of the Craft as fully as the most laborious and faithful?"

He also thinks their right to visit and other privileges should be limited.

It was determined hereafter to exemplify the Past Master's degrees at the several Communications of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Chaplain delivered a most excellent discourse on Brotherly Love, what it is and of how great value. In it is the following:

"Brotherly Love is the greatest power in the universe; its purity can not be defined by calumny, or altered by persecution. It is the fountain from which flows that unity which makes Masonry the same all over the world. It is the principle which causes men to sell themselves in bondage that they might free others with the price of themselves. Heaventaught brotherly love has been the distinguishing characteristic of every true Mason from time immemorial, and should continue to be so characteristic of Masons that the enemies of

Masonry should be compelled, to say, now, as did the enemies of the Christian believers of old: 'Behold how they love one another.'"

The Home, that monument to the activity of the charity of our Kentucky Brethren, and an ever impelling force toward benevolence, is of course, the pride of our Brethren and receives always a hearty applause and deserving support But now it is proposee to establish a Home for old Masons on this, our hundredth anniversary of the Grand Lodge, now but three years distant. It will be accomplished, for what these Kentucky Brethren undertake may be said to be completed.

The Grand Master recommended the publication of the Report on Correspondence in small sections as completed in the Home Journal as being a means of aiding the Home, and thereby its reaching a larger number of Brethren and being read by a great many.

Robert F. Peak, LaGrange, G. M. H. B. Grant, Louisville, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is by M. . W. Bro. W. W. Clarke, P. G. M.

Alabama for 1895 is courteously treated and fully reviewed. He notices the 19th decision of G.: M.: Harrison relating to Army Lodges, and makes this comment:

"It is submitted that a Lodge can have legal existence only within the territory over which the Grand Lodge from which it holds its charter exercises jurisdiction. This proposition, which seems to require no argument to support it, being true, it would result that any act performed by such a Lodge in any other territory would be without sanction of law."

He evidently thinks very little of Army Lodges, and in so far we agree.

In order to give you, my Brethren, a fuller view of the doctrine of "perpetual jurisdiction," which just now is vexing the Craft in this country, it becomes necessary that we leave much of interest in this report to give in its entirety another argument of his on this subject.

"On two former occasions we have endeavored, calmly and dispassionately, to present our views on the subject of perpet-

ual jurisdiction—the only subject that is causing, or is likely to cause, any friction among Grand Lodges. Some very eminent Masonic jurists have approved the arguments presented, which is flattering to our vanity, but we are conscious of no other motive than to find the rationale of this doctrine, or to show that it is not founded on true Masonic principles. The result of our labor has been to establish, we think, the latter proposition; and this is shown not only by the favor with which our arguments have been received in certain high quarters, but equally by the attacks they have called forth. In our endeavors to settle a principle truth, and truth only, should be the object of our search, and when discovered should not only be recognized but embraced, and if preconceived opinions, or even long-established customs, are overthrown thereby, they should unhesitatingly be surrendered. We may be assured that wisdom will not die with any of us, nor, indeed, with all of us.

"With these preliminary remarks we submit a third argument on this subject, and ask for it the same calmness and fairness in its consideration that have actuated us in writing it.

"We submit that nothing that is unjust can, in the nature of things, be a principle of Masonry. The only argument that has ever been advanced infavor of perpetual jurisdiction founds itself upon the theory that a rejection determines that the applicant is unfit to be made a Mason, and that the forum in which this fact is judicially ascertained alone can reverse its decision, and thereby incidentally remove the unfitness. A question suggests itself. When is the unfitness determined? It can not be by a unanimous ballot on an application of a candidate who had previously been rejected. Such a ballot only determines that the unfitness has ceased to exist, but it does not and can not ascertain when it ceased to exist, and none will deny that the moment it did cease to exist that moment the candidate was fit to be made a Mason. Waiving here the fact that the argument from an ascertained unfitness was invented to avoid the crushing reply to a similar argument which substituted the worn "unworthiness," by showing that every black-ball in a lodge-room could not change a worthy man into an unworthy man, we will examine this question of fitness for a moment, and the conclusion will show that it consists alone in the fact that at least one member of the Lodge to which ap-

plication was made was unwilling that the petitioner should be made a Mason. What, then, is it that renders a man fit to be a Mason? We answer: That he be a man, sound in mind and members, and under the tongue of good report. An analysis of the statement will show three essential things: First, that he be a man; second, that he be sound in mind and members, and, third, that he be under the tongue of good report. Is any one of these traversed by a single black-ball? Suppose there be present and voting twenty members, and nineteen vote white balls and one votes a black ball, what, we ask, is ascertained by that ballot in regard to the candidate's fitness? If it proves anything it overwhelmingly establishes his eminent fitness to be made a Mason. We are anxious to relieve our Brethren, who hold to this idea, from an unpleasant and by no means creditable position. We started out by asserting that nothing that is unjust can, ex necessitate rei, be a principle of Masonry. Every time a man petitions a Lodge, if those who hold the position we are attacking be right, his character is at stake and he is on trial. Can it be just to determine by a secret ballot, in the absence of the party, and with no opportunity to be heard in his defense, not only that he has no character, but by his temerity in petitioning to be made a Mason, he will never have any character; that he is not sound in mind and members; or that he is not under the tongue of good report and never can be unless, by chance, a single member of that particular Lodge should, by some good luck, die, and having received Masonic burial be forgotten. We confidently assert that there can be no judicial determination of a thing except by a trial, and there can be no trial where the defendant has no opportunity to be heard.

"Before we enter on the discussion of another legal proposition we wish to make a little use of the argumentum ad absurdem. Masonry presupposes equality and universality. Masons everywhere, and all Masons, have the same rights. Masons meet on the level. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania can properly excluded from the lodges of its jurisdiction Masons who have been previously rejected by a lodge subject to their jurisdiction but subsequently made Masons in Kentucky, only on the ground that the rejecting lodge had perpetual jurisdiction over the rejected material, and, therefore, the Kentucky Lodge which conferred the degree on them, by reason of the fact that it had no jurisdiction of the candidate, acted without warrant, and its acts were consequently void and of no force. Now it will be observed that if the law of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania be of real validity in that jurisdiction it is of validity everywhere. The validity of the law, or, more properly, doctrine, consists in the fact that it is a Masonic principle that a rejecting lodge has perpetual jurisdiction over its rejected material everywhere. We think this will hardly be denied, because to deny it is to surrender the doctrine unconditionally.

"Now, let it be understood, that the law of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky requires two things in regard to all candidates for Masonry. First, they must not have been rejected within twelve months previous to their petition; and second that they have lived for twelve months within the jurisdiction of the lodge to which their petition is presented. Let us now suppose that one, Hiram, who had all his life previous thereto lived within the jurisdiction of Lexington Lodge, located at Lexington. Kentucky, should petition Lexington Lodge and be rejected. Immediately thereafter he removes to Owensboro, Kentucky, and twelve months having elapsed since he was rejected by Lexington Lodge, and having resided twelve months within the jurisdiction of Owensboro Lodge, he petitions that lodge and is therein made a Mason. Subsequently he is made Master of Owensboro Lodge and then Grand Master of Kentucky. Would Grand Master Hiram be permitted to visit a lodge in Pennsylvania? If the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania be consistant he would not, because the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction unequivocally affirms, not that a lodge in Pennsylvania acquires perpetual jurisdiction over candidates rejected by it (their apologists dare not so affirm), but that every lodge everywhere acquires perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates. It follows, then, that a candidate who may have never lived outside of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky; who should be made a Mason in a Lodge in Kentucky in perfect harmony with and according to the law of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and even elevated to the highest position therein would by the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction, be unfit to visit a subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of which he is Grand Master or elsewhere. What think you, brethren, of your argument when pushed to its logical conclusion?

"No Grand Lodge has the right or possesses the authority to question the acts of, or the laws promulgated by, another Grand Lodge, except where such other Grand Lodge has sanctioned acts or promulgated laws contrary to the universal and unrepealable laws or customs of Masonry. This proposition cannot be questioned. The sovereignties are equal in rights is a universally accepted maxim of international law. When one Grand Lodge refuses recognition of the acts and laws of another, it devolved upon it to show that the act or law, recognition of which is refused, falls within the exception stated, otherwise equality is destroyed, and the Grand Lodge refusing recognition at once becomes paramount, while the other sinks into a condition of subordination.

"Is perpetual jurisdiction an unrepealable law of Masonry? If so it must be universal, but the fact that it is approved only by a minority of the Grand Lodges of America, and by no foreign Grand Lodge, absolutely negatives the assumption. We can not imagine a law of a universal society to be repealable if it be not universal; nor can we imagine a law of a society to be unrepealable if we know that in a single instance, to say nothing of a majority of the governing bodies of that society, that law is not recognized.

This argument has proceeded for a while on the as-umption that the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction was at one time a law, but in many places has been repealed, but it is irresistably intensified when it is shown that by a majority of Grand Lodges it has never been recognized, and therefore could never have been a part of the unrepealable law of the order, and, as a corollary thereto, those Grand Lodges which adhere to it, and thereby refuse to recognize the acts of other Grand Lodges which repudiate it, are arrogating to themselves powers supreme to other Grand Lodges in derogation of the maxim quoted, supra.

"A custom presupposes an antecedent law, but the record of which, from long lapse of time, has been lost, but, to raise this presumption, the custom must have existed from 'the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.' Is this predicable of the doctrine under examination? The Grand Lodge of England repudiates it; it finds no favor by any

^{*}Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, page 2.

Grand Lodge outside the United States, and is recognized by a pitiable minority of those within the United States. Then the precedent law can not be presumed, nor can it be alleged that it has existed time out of mind.* But, further, Mr. Justice Blackstone observes that a custom must be continuous. Any discontinuance would be fatal, from the fact that a resumption of the custom would give it a new beginning, which could not be from the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Not only, therefore, does the rejection of the doctrine by so many, and so large a majority of Grand Lodges, work a discontinuance of the custom, at least as to them, but every Grand Lodge deriving its origin mediately or immediately from the Grand Lodge of England, as is the case with Grand Lodges of the American Union, are estopped from alleging custom as to this doctrine.

"A written constitution,' says Judge Cooley in his admirable work on Constitutional Limitations, 'is in every instance a limitation upon the powers of government in the hands of agents; for there never was a written republican constitution which delegated to functionaries all the latent powers which lie dormant in every nation, and are boundless in extent and incapable of definition.' This would seem to answer fully the claim made in some quarters that Grand Lodges exist prior to their constitutions; but it is introduced for the purpose of leading to a consideration of the nature of powers of government conferred on Grand Lodges by their constitutions, for we presume that no one will contend that a Grand Lodge has authority to violate its own constitution. Let us be understood fully. A Grand Lodge constitution may embrace a provision utterly repugnant to the constitution of masonry, and would therefore be void and no part of the constitution of that Grand Lodge. We submit that Grand Lodges are governments of enumerated powers, and, therefore, can enact such legislation only as they may be empowered to enact by their constitutions expressly or by necessary implication granted; or they are governments of general legislative powers, and may enact any legislation not inhibited by their constitutions. We are disposed to adopt the first view for many reasons. One of which is, that none of their constitutions contain a 'Bill of

^{*} Blackstone, 77.

Rights;' another is, that they are not composed of Masons as such, but as Masons who are delegated by and who represent constituent members, and who may, by such constituent bodies, be instructed as to how they shall vote. Let us suppose that every lodge in Kentucky should surrender its charter, would any one deny that there were still many thousands of Masons in Kentucky, or would any one assert that there was a Grand Lodge of Kentucky? Is it not plain that under the circumstances supposed any Grand Lodge would have the perfect right to charter lodges in that territory now occupied by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and that these lodges could afterwards surrender their respective charters and organize another Grand Lodge of Kentucky, which would be the supreme governing body in Kentucky, but would have no connection with the former Grand Lodge?

"It being true that government by Grand Lodges is a government of enumerated powers, it is not necessary for the purposes of this argument to inquire what powers may be conferred, nor even what powers may not be conferred on them. It will be sufficient to show that the power to enact into law that which is usually denominated the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction is a power that can not be so conferred. We aver that no right or privilege that belongs to all Masons, and is the common property of the Order can be divested, and that power conferred on a Grand Lodge without the consent of the whole Order. The right to receive the petitions of candidates and to make Masons is such a right. Prior to the organization of the Grand Lodge of England, under certain conditions, this was the universal manner of making Masons, and we deny the truth of the statement of our rituals that the presence of a charter or warrant from Grand Lodge is necessary to the legality or the regularity of a lodge in every instance, as will fully appear in a moment. Masons, at what time we do not definitely know, began to congregate in lodges. There was no central or supreme authority to regulate them or to prescribe laws for their government. Each was independent, and each made Masons without reference to the actions of others, as. prior to this time, the occasional convocations of the prescribed number of Masons made Masons without inquiry as to whether or when the candidate had been rejected previously; this is clear, because as there were no lodges there could not be lodge jurisdiction. In this state of the Order it was impossible that there should exist a law giving to the rejecting lodge perpetual jurisdiction over the rejected candidate. There was a time, then, when this doctrine was not recognized, and, according to the rule laid down by the learned commentator, Mr. Justice Blackstone, the claim for the existence of the law, by virtue of custom, must be abandoned; and, as this governmental power claimed to be conferred by Grand Lodge Constitution, to be effectual as a universal law, must have been bestowed upon the only governing body that ever exercised authority over the whole body of Masonry-the Grand Lodge of England-by its constituents, and that, too, before the organization of other Grand Lodges. But this is clear that it was never surrendered to this Grand Lodge, from the simple fact that it to-day denies its existence; so, then, it could never have been conferred at all. But, further, when, in the course of time Masons had become accustomed to meet in organized lodges, each independent, it was deemed wise to organize a Grand Lodge, and the constituent lodges surrendered to it the right to regulate the affairs of the Order under certain limitations, one of which was that every lodge should in future exist by authority of a warrant from this, their creature, the Grand Lodge, and, to prove infallibly that Grand Lodges are the creatures of expediency, certain ancient lodges were recognized, and their right to exist without a warrant was admitted, and these lodges, constituents of the Grand Lodge of England, exist to this day without warrant or charter. It can not be said that they exist by immemorial custom, because custom presurpasses an antecedent law, the record of which has been lost by lapse of time, and there existed no authority to enact such a law. By virtue, then, of what did they and do they now exist? By none other, we confidently answer, then the right that Masons anciently had to assemble and make Masons. The existence of these unchartered lodges will ever stand across the path of inherent Grand Lodge sovereignty.

"But suppose it be admitted that the government by Grand Lodge is of general legislative power. What follows? That every Grand Lodge is of general legislative power, of course. That if one asserts the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction and another denies it, the legislation of the latter is as much entitled to respect as the enactments of the former. But this is

not all. Having a written constitution, there are limitations imposed on the power, and there is in every such constitution an implied inhibition against such legislation as effects the whole Order or divests it of its ancient rights and privileges. If this be not true, then the lodges of any given territory could confer on its governing body power to legislate for Masons the world over.

"It will probably be asserted that this line of reasoning indicts the Grand Lodge of which this committee is a part, which, by prescribing, that one year must elapse after rejection before the candidate can again petition, has violated the very doctrine here asserted. We simply reply that this being true proves only that the Grand Lodge of Kentucky has not gone quite so far in violation of an ancient and fundamental principle as have some others."

LOUISIANA-85th Annual, February, 1897.

M. W. Albert G. Brice opened and presided at this Communication as he also did at two others on laying corner stones for adifices dedicated to benevolence and the improvement of his kind. We think one of the most beautiful and appropriate addresses on such an occasi n, and one betokening more study and research than is usual, was that by him on laying the corner stone of the Young Mens' Hebrew Benevolent Association in New Orleans, and one to be read with pleasure and instruction by any one.

Lodges, 127; membership, 5,761; loss, 6.

Of the state of the Craft, Grand Master says that "with all the anxiety and general depression without, if we look within the Lodge. I do not think we have cause for concern."

And well does he complain and advise in the following:

"So many letters of inquiry have been received from Worshipful Masters, Secretaries of Lodges and D.". D.". Grand Masters, asking decisions on points decided by former Grand Masters, that I beg to suggest a careful perusal of the Constitution, General Regulations and Edicts of the Grand Lodge would save the officers of Lodges much clerical labor and delay. In order to secure efficiency in the work of the Lodge, the three first officers, at least, should familiarize themselves with the Constitution, General Regulations and Edicts, where

they will find, to many questions that come before the Lodge, responsive answers. Such familiarity with the Constitution, General Regulations and Edicts would save time and greatly inure to the benefit of the Craft "

Yet it is the same old complaint for which no remedy has been found.

The following in line with the views of our own Grand Master Harrison, and almost simultaneous with the expression of our Grand Lodge, we give because of its pertinency and truth:

"Q. Is a Master Mason prohibited from having 'illegal carnal intercourse' with a Master Mason's daughter, if she be a lewd woman?

"A. Yes. The obligation of a Master Mason is clear and explicit. It imposes moral duties, a line of conduct to be observed. Whatever be the character of a Master Mason's daughter cannot be received as excuse or apology for failure of a Master Mason to conform to the line of conduct the duties impose. If ever a Brother Master Mason needs the sympathy and support of his Brethren, it is when his daughter becomes lewd and abandoned. Every Brother should use what influence he may have to reform the wayward child. The Master Mason who fails to do this fails in his duty. But when he invites her to deeper deaths of degredations by having illegal carnal intercourse with her, he violates his moral duties as a Master Mason and is guilty of 'gross unmasonic conduct.'"

One Lodge was charted and continued U. D. and two granted dispensations at this Communication.

The Grand Master notices that efforts are being made "in certain quarters, to defame our beloved Order, and tarnish the character of many of its purest and grandest leaders," and denounces them as "monstrous invocations of fables and falsehoods."

A most beautiful testimonial as conveyed in words was adopted by Grand Lodge and conveyed to P. G. M. Bro. Sam M. Todd. On the occasion of that evening having fifty years before witnessed his introduction into the Order.

Albert G. Brice, New Orleans, G. Master. Richard Lambert, New Orleans, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is in the usual unique and admirable style of P : G : M : Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows, and our disappointment is great at finding that our proceedings had not been received.

It is so arranged under appropriate headings as to furnish some industrious feature compiled with a ready means of supplying the Craft with a very full and complete compendium of the views of the brightest Masonic minds on the various questions which have agitated and which will agitate it for possibly a very long time. With such no Master of a Lodge need hesitate, and Grand Masters would be less perplexed with so many useless questions.

MAINE-78TH ANNUAL, MAY, 1897.

Grand Master A. B. Farnham presided over this Communication with representatives of 176 Lodges present.

Lodges active, 192; members, 22,085; gain, 132.

G.: M.: says that harmony prevails among the Craft, and that great interest is shown by officers; which he attributes to Masonic Conventions held by the Grand Lecturer.

His decisions were few but sound. He referred to Grand Lodge a communication from the Grand Lodge of California for a claim of San Diego Board of Relief for \$1,070 expended on the person and family of a brother member of a Lodge in Maine, but we have found no disposition made of it.

The Grand Secretary presented petitions for two new Lodges. Charter was granted to one.

Grand Treasurer shows a balance of more than \$7,000.

The Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin presented the resolutions of that Lodge on Masonic relief, and they were referred to the Committee on Correspondence, and its report may be condensed to the following extract:

"The Wisconsin Proposition: We have not made a specific report upon the circular submitted to the committee, for the reason that the proposition has been rejected by the almost unanimous voice of the Grand Lodges, because its adoption would overthrow one of the fundamental principles of Masonry.

"This circular is an attempt to defend the position of the Wisconsin committee against the objections made to it. The

original proposition is re-stated and re-argued. The committee state that they do not 'propose any innovation or new departure in Masonry'; and yet the very first line of their proposition—'It is the duty of each Lodge to take care of its own members in distress, wherever they may be,' is an innovation and new departure utterly in conflict with a fundamental principle of Freemasonry. They admit that it is not Masonic charity, but claim that it is 'Masonic relief.' They point to no authority in the ancient charges, or the old regulations or the ancient usages; and for a good reason, there is no authority in them for it.

"They utterly misunderstand the position of their opponents. They assume that we object to organized relief; there is no ground for the assumption. The contention is not as to the method of relief, but as to the principles upon which it is to be given. The Wisconsin committee claim, First, That a Mason in distress is entitled to relief to the extent of his actual necessities, and that, too, without regard to the ability of his Brethren: Second, That it is the duty of his Lodge to give that relief in any event: Third, That it is the duty of the Grand Lodge to see that the Lodge does this, or to do it itself: Fourth, That any Lodge may relieve what it may deem to be the actual necessities of a Brother and hold it as a debt against his Lodge, guaranteed by its Grand Lodge.

"No warrant for a single one of these propositions can be found in the landmarks, laws or ancient usages of the Fraternity. It does not follow, that by denying any one of them, any objection is made to 'organized' Masonic charity. Almost, if not all, the Grand Lodges, which have rejected these propositions, have organized systems of charity. The distressed are relieved by 'organized charities' as well as by individual Brethren, to the extent of their ability. But that is not the real object of the Wisconsin Proposition: Its real object is to obtain re-imbursement by Lodges and individuals, of amounts expended by them for a member of another Lodge. To lay the foundation for this, they lay down the un-Masonic propositions which we have quoted."

The committee on the condition of the Fraternity, among other matters, say:

"We believe that candidates should be examined in open Lodge before advancement. This is already the practice of many of our best Lodges, and should be the custom of all."

The report was "accepted" by Grand Lodge but no action taken.

The Law Committee reported that an objection before initiation was the same as a black ball. So do we of our Jurisdiction.

Joseph A. Locke, Portland, G. M. Stephen Berry, Portland, G. Sec'y.

Bro. J. H. Drummond, P. G. M., and veteran reporter, came forward with his Report on Correspondence. In reviewing Alabama for 1896, he said what follows on the Grand Master's ruling as to vouching for visitors:

"The Grand Master had decided that a member cannot vouch for a visiting Brother, unless he has sat in the Lodge with such Brother, but the Grand Lodge reversed the decision. The committee further say, in relation to a decision of the Grand Master:

"'We do not agree with the decision of the Grand Master, No. 20, for the reason that no one has a right to know anything whatsoever with reference to a ballot in a Masonic Lodge, how it was cast, or the motives which may or may not have actuated the member casting the ballot,' and their report was adopted.

"We have an impression that in the particular case to which this refers, the man who cast a black ballot himself revealed his action and stated his motive for it. Whether such was the case or not, we believe that the broad statement of the committee should be limited, so that such a case shall be exempted from the rule."

We had almost concluded to give his views about Mexican Masonry and the Grau Dieta Symbolica de Mexico, but determined to forego that pleasure. The fact is that if an applicant for the degree should exhibit to you such laxity as to the necessity of the Holy Bible as the rule and guide to life and such ignorance of what was right and what wrong, you

would promptly reject him, yet here we are urged to take into the family, not one such only, but a multitude. It seems that their whims led them to perpetrate many follies, yet calling them Masonic, and they suffer the denunciation of these things to induce them to shift about like the weather-cock when the wind shifts. Where and what are their convictions of right and wrong? Time will prove their worthiness, we can afford to wait.

We desire to express our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy for our dear afflicted Bro. Drummond, who prepared his report amid the most severe of afflictions. We have travelled the same rugged path and almost faltered by the way. But the Power which brought us to grief and "doeth all things well" sustained us. We pray that he may feel His influence and look with renewed faith to that meeting, which we are assured shall have no end, neither will there be any more pain or sorrow there. For now thirty-one years have we communed together, and our Brother has become endeared to us in a measure not to be described.

MANITOBA-22nd Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 59; Members, 2,641; increase, 202.

Dispensations were issued by the Grand Master for two new Lodges and the Committee on Lodges U. D., found them worthy of charters and so recommended which was so ordered. At the same time the committee recommended that the dispensation for one other which had previously been continued U. D., be discontinued, because there does "not appear to be a sufficient number of members (there) to make a strong and healthy Lodge."

Grand Master Corbet Locke, advises that provision be made for Lodges to attend divine service in regalia without asking a dispensation therefor, "for in my (his) opinion this periodical attendance of the Lodges at divine service should be in every way facilitated and encouraged."

He had received the Communication from Wisconsin proposing a uniform plea for the administration of Mosonic relief and referred it to the proper committee which reported.

"Your Committee have had under careful consideration the proposal of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin in regard to reciprocal Masonic Charity. They cannot advise this Grand Lodge to fall in with those suggestions, and that for the following reasons:

- "1. The proposal suggests that this Grand Lodge be drawn upon for absolute necessaries, but there is no definition of what absolute necessaries might be understood to mean; on this point there might be very considerable divergence of view between the Lodge administering the charity and the Grand Lodge paying for it.
- "2. It seems an unwise and quite unbusiness-like proceeding for any public body, administering what are practically trust funds, to give what would amount to a blank cheque to be filled up by another body over whose action it has no sort of control.
- "3. Your Committee feels that with the necessarily limited resources of a Grand Lodge numerically so small as ours, it would be specially unwise for us to take any action in this direction, or in any way to connect ourselves to a scheme whose possibilities of expense are entirely unknown to us."

And this was adopted as the opinion of this Grand Lodge.

He also had received a letter from Bro. Nathan, M. W. Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Italy, which he also referred, but of this we have found nothing more.

He urged the Brethren to so amend the Constitution as to regain a larger per capita tax that Grand Lodge might after a while be able to establish and endow a home, but Grand Lodge refused to adopt the amendment.

He recommended a "federation" of the various Grand Lodges of Canada, but the Committee to which this was referred reported adversely for the reason "that the time had not arrived to take such action," which was approved by Grand Lodge.

A very handsome and loyal address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the occasion of her diamond jubilee, was adopted.

Thomas Robinson, Winnpeg, M.:. W.:. G. M.

William C. Scott, Minnpeg, R.: W.: G. Sec'y.

There was no report on Correspondence of moment, but we are promised one next year.

MARYLAND-110th Annual, November, 1896.

Lodges, 100; members, 7,310; gain, 418.

At the semi-annual Communication, held in May, the M. W. Grand Master, Thomas H. Shryock, declared "that the Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction were in a greatly improved condition;" he also informed Grand Lodge that he had issued dispensations for three new Lodges and two of these received charters at this Communication.

A message of condolence on the death of Past Grand Master M. Nisbitt, was sent to Pennsylvania.

In June Grand Lodge was again assembled for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a new court house in Baltimore. At this a most interesting history of the origin and growth of the city were given.

The 110th Annual was held in November and was opened by R. W. Deputy Grand Master Anton H. Fetting, and after the transaction of some minor business the M. W. Grand Master was notified, upon which he entered and was received with honors and assumed the gavel. In his address he spoke in the most exalted terms of the very great value of the rule of the Grand Lodge requiring an election to the position of W. M. to present the certificate of the committee as to his proficiency in the work and lectures based upon actual and rigid examination before installation. Of its benefit we entertain no doubt but believe that if such rule prevailed and was enforced there would be less cry for "uniformity of work" and no necessity for ciphers.

The Wisconsin proposition touching Masonic relief was referred to the Committee on Correspondence to report at this session, but we have not seen it. Why so, Bro. Schultz?

The representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine having presented the resolutions of that body as to Jurisdiction over rejected material, the consideration of which was laid over to the next Annual.

For the information of our Brethren who, we presume, have as much curiosity as ourself in relation to our Brethren in the far East we extract the following as made by a $P \sim M \sim$ of one of the Lodges who had visited the Holy Land:

"Jerusalem, while full of interest in itself, has yet for Masons a significance beyond and above what would attract the

mere pleasure-seeker. There, close beside the huge foundation-stones left as they came from the hands of the craftsmen of Solomon and the two Hirams, within a short walk of the socalled 'quarries of Solomon," and not many miles from the scene of Jepthah's battle and victory over the men of Ephriam, stands to-day the modern representative of that order founded long ago by Israel's King. A few minutes walk beyond the 'Jaffa gate' stands one of the two-story buildings of modern erection, which grace the outskirts of the aged city; and within its sheltering walls are held the meetings of 'Mother Solomon Lodge, No. 1,' the 'Temple of Modern Masonry' in the country. It was my pleasant fortune to visit this Lodge at one of its regular Communications, as a visiting member of the Grand Lodge of Maryland-a slight tribute of fraternity from the West to the East-from the newest to the oldest home of our great and noble fraternity.

"The Lodge-room, while comparatively small is tastefully arranged, and carefully adorned with the emblems of the Craft; and as the Lodge is acting under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, there was a similarity in the work to our own, which would have made one feel at home, even without the most cordial and kindly reception I met with from the Brethren and the Worshipful Master to the youngest E. A.

The membership is truly Masonic—English, Germans, Russians, Syrians—all the nations gathered together out of the Syrian region, even including the swarthy Bedouin of Arabia. find their Brethren within these walls; and nowhere else on the three Eastern continents did I receive any warmeror more fraternal greeting than here. The work of the Lodge is carried on in English, which all present (very probably) understand, while signs, grips and tokens of the Craft are identical with our own.

"It gives me great pleasure to add that 'Mother Solomon Lodge, No. 1,' requested me to be the bearer of their fraternal greetings to the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and their assurance of the 'universality of Masonry;' and the action of the Grand Lodge of Maryland in its proposed action regarding the Lodge at Jerusalem is doubly pleasing to me, as having been the vehicle of communication between the two. May the kind Brethren youder be long spared to this 'house not made with

hands,' and may their advancement to the Grand Lodge of the Supreme Grand Master win for them as sincere, cordial and true a welcome as was extended by them to myself."

In these proceedings is to be found a Roll of Honor containing the names of all who have been members of the Grand Lodge "for twenty-five years and more"

Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, G. M. Jacob H. Medairy, Baltimore, G. Sec'y.

Our very worthy and highly esteemed R. W. Bro. Edward T. Schultz presented his tenth Report on Correspondence as usual complete and characterized by his care and profound knowledge of all matters pertaining to Masonry and Masonic matters. In it are the proceedings of Alabama for 1895. From it we give the following to show what others think of some of our positions on Masonic questions, only stating that in our Jurisdiction suspension for non-payment of dues is decreed to be as suspension for any other cause.

"Grand Master Harrison reports twenty-nine decisions. From one of them we learn that under the law of Alabama it is not permissible to conduct Memorial Services, or to honor the graves of deceased Masons who, at the time of their death, were suspended for non-payment of dues, or who had voluntarily dimitted. If the law of Alabama, as in some other Jurisdiction, permits suspension from all the rights and privileges of the fraternity for non-payment of dues, of course this ruling is proper; but we do not believe that a Grand Lodge can rightfully prohibit its subordinates either from extending charity or Masonic burial to voluntary non-affiliates."

He, however, finds many of the decisions to be in his opinion sound, and especially applauds that in relation to violation of chastity although the object be not chaste.

We thank him for his kind words of ourself and the position taken by us on the cypher question. From so elevated a source they are exceedingly gratifying.

We agree with him that an appropriation from one who is conscientiously opposed to an oath is equally binding and should be received; believes that the work on corner stones should be, by Grand Lodge, opened on the first degree; thinks that to allow any Brother of a Lodge, rather than cast a black

ball, to advise the withdrawal of the petition and that it be presented to some other Lodge, "a vicious proposition;" do also we.

The following expresses views intimated by us in our last report, and it pleases us to have the assistance of so able a co-adjutor.

"While the subject of free silver was a much less absorbing one than it is at this time, still it is a political question upon which the minds of Masons as citizens are divided, therefore we seriously question the propriety of the action of the Grand Lodge attending the lecture 'as a body,' even though it was 'informally.'

"Lodges and Grand Lodges cannot be too particular in avoiding any and everything that savors in the slightest degree of a political or sectarian character. Another invitation less open to criticism, was also accepted by the Grand Lodge. It was 'to visit the penitentiary individually or collectively, and partake of melons, the product of the garden of that institution."

He entertains no doubt of the prerogative of the Grand Master to exercise the power of making Masons at sight, yet thinks it should be executed with care, and perhaps, but seldom.

There are so many more things to admire and quote that should we pursue them we should have far exceeded our limits, so must bid our able Brother an adieu.

MASSACHUSETTS-163d Annual, December, 1896.

Of this Grand Lodge we have the proceedings of the quarterly Communication held in September, 1896. At this no business of general importance was introduced, save the communication from the Grand Lodge of Maine in regard to "rejected candidates," which was referred to a special committee and subsequently postponed to March, 1897.

We also have the proceedings of the quarterly Communication of December, 1896, and of the stated Communication of December 29th, 1896. At the quarterly Grand Master Erwin B. Holmes delivered his annual address. He issued his warrant for a new Lodge.

There was a special Communication held on December 15, 1896, "for the purpose of participating in the Centennial celebration" of our surbordinates. When we read of them almost annually, it makes us think how young we are.

Grand Master also presided at the stated Communication of December 29, 1896, it being the one hundred and sixtythird anniversary. This Communication witnessed the instailation of officers previously elected and the celebration of the Grand Feast. We can imagine no occasion more refreshing and inspiring than this latter. At this the young man who has but entered his apprenticeship pleasantly learns from the lips of the old Masters what Masonry and the public will expect of him, and feels that inspiration that will not readily leave him through his Masonic life. Oh! the value of these social gatherings. How little they are prized, else they would never have been omitted. Is not their loss somewhat to be charged with some of the loss of that "esprit de corps" that formerly existed and that community of interest that ought to be found. At this were many beautiful addresses delivered. From one of them we copy what we think attests the value of these feasts and the same may be said of such Lodge gatherings, not for a parade but for good honest masonic hand-shaking and pleasant social intercourse. We think such relaxations would be of service to Masonry and to the Lodge membership.

Bro. Chas G. Hutchinson, Boston, G. M. S. D. Nickerson, Boston, G. Sec'y.

We find no Report on Correspondence.

MICHIGAN-53d Annual, January, 1897.

Held in the Masonic Temple in Saginaw ,with $M.^{\cdot}.$ W. $\cdot.$ Bro. John J. Carton, Grand Master.

Lodges, 384; members, 38,668; gain, 902.

Charters were issued to five new Lodges which had worked under dispensation from the Grand Master during the year.

Grand Master Carton utters a truism in his address when he says as follows, and it should be kept steadily in view by every Brother who has the good of Masonry at heart: "As long as we fix our gaze upon the eternal principles of right and justice which underlie Freemasonry and take them as our guiding star in ascertaining our duty toward our fellow men, so long will Freemasonry continue to be what it is now, one of the greatest educational and moral forces in every community."

He issued eight dispensations for conferring degrees out of time.

His decisions were thirty-seven in number and where not controlled by local laws are in accordance with the usages of Masonry. Among them is one that we think emphatically correct, that one re-elected to office, though previously installed, should be again installed.

He recommends that if a Brother dimits from a Lodge and afterwards seeks restoration to membership in the same Lodge after two years he be required to pay dues "from the date of dimits to date of restoration." Some of the Brethren seem to have been somewhat harshly, if not unfairly dealt with by some so-called Masonic Insurance Companies, and in consequence he recommended some action be taken in reference to the use of the term Masonic and Grand Lodge.

"Resolved, that Sec. 48 of the Grand Lodge By-Laws, be amended so as to read as follows: 'Sec. 48. The use of Masonic Emblems by Masons as business signs or cards, unless seach business be exclusively or largely in Masonic goods, and the use of the word 'Masons' or 'Masonic' or 'Free and Accepted Masons,' or of the letters 'F. & A. M.' in connection with any private business enterprise, is strictly prohibited and any Master Mason, who shall solicit business for any person, persons, association or corporation violating the provisions hereof shall be deemed equally guilty with his principal or employer."

He laid before the Grand Lodge the resolutions from Maine concerning injected material, but the Grand Lodge preferred to adhere to its old claim of jurisdiction, and also the proposition from Wisconsin as to a method of relief but the Grand Lodge thought "that the charters were the voluntary gifts of the Lodge and not assessments," and that the necessity of the appliance and your ability must control.

The Treasurer seems to have been obliged to advance from his private funds a small sum to keep up the credit of his office.

Within these proceedings are a few letters which bring out clearly the universality of fraternal feeling where Masonry is found. A Brother being in England received an injury which has probably disabled him for the remnant of his days, and is immediately cared for and conveyed home, as soon as he was able to travel, by many of our English Brethren, who sacrificed revenue and gave personal attention to his wants, to such an extent that even a surgeon accompanied him that he might not be without proper attention during the trip. This being made known to the Grand Lodge, it immediately tendered "the thanks of this entire jurisdiction" (to the Brethren who had been named by the injured one) "for their very kind and Brotherly care of this Brother in this time of his sore need," and directed the Grand Secretary to forward to each one through the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England expression of these sentiments. All of which was

Lon B. Winsor, Reed City, G. M.

J. S. Conover, Coldwater, G. Sec'y.

In consequence of the publication in this volume of the Constitution, laws and decisions that of a Report on Correspondence was omitted.

MINNESOTA-44th Annual, January, 1897.

Lodges, 213; Members, 15,328; gain, 293.

Among the decisions of Grand Master ames F. Lawless, the following has the true ring of Masonic charity:

"Answer. An expelled Mason has no Masonic rights what ever, but Masonic charity being as universal as the institution itself, may well be bestowed even upon an erring brother, and it may wisely be extended to those dependent upon him who are not directly responsible for but rather suffered by his downfall."

The Grand Master submitted certain resolutions from the Grand Lodge of Maine, limiting the period of jurisdiction of a

Lodge over rejected material to five years. The Grand Lodge on this subject thus expressed itself:

"We desire to further report, that, having duly considered that portion of the M.". W.". Grand Master's address contained in the request of the M.". W.". Grand Lodge of Maine, made through R.". W.". Bro. L. Z. Rogers, Representative near this Grand Lodge, that having great regard for the wisdom and Masonic standing of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and much as we might wish to reciprocate with that Grand Body, and adopt the resolutions requested, yet we are opposed to the spirit of the same, and have by precedent of this Grand Lodge so adopted, refused to indorse the policy of perpetual jurisdiction, either limited or unlimited.

"We believe that the true spirit of Masonry should hold out to all men inducements to reform and thereby become 'wiser, better, and consequently happier.'"

He in the following manner recommended the Masonic Veteran's Association to the consideration of Minnesota Masons:

"The Masonic Veterans' Association of Minnesota was organized in 1892, and has a very enviable record. Its active members are composed of Masons in good standing, duly elected, who have been members of our fraternity for twenty-one years. There is an honorary membership also. Its object is the conservation of the Masonic spirit among the older members of the craft and fraternal intercourse among themselves and Masonic veterans in other States. Papers of historical value are read at their annual meetings, which always terminate with a banquet and a happy social time. It had a membership a year ago of 190 active and twenty-five honorary members. I cordially commend its objects and purposes to all eligible Brethren of our Jurisdiction."

And in this connection may it be said that the pamphlet contains a record of the fifth re-union of this Association exemplifying the fact that age does not materially dull the apetite for either good viands or interesting reminiscences.

Bro. T. S. Parvin, Grand Secretary and P. G. M. of Iowa, was suitably received as a visitor.

Dispensations for four new Lodges were issued by the Grand Master, and two of them received charters at this Communication.

Appropriations were made for various purposes to the extent of \$2,395.

The following were "adopted by almost unanimous vote:"

"Whereas, The aim of the Masonic Fraternity is to make its votaries wiser, better and consequently happier;

"And, Whereas, The sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage tends only to degradation and misery;

"Resolved, That all persons engaged as saloon-keepers or bar-tenders in the sale of intoxicants as a beverage are hereby declared ineligible to receive the degrees of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction;

"Resolved That from the time of the adoption of this resolution it shall be unlawful for any member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction to engage in the sale of intoxicants as a beverage, and that any such member engaging in such business shall be liable to charges and discipline for unmasonic conduct."

An oration was delivered by Bro. Lyman W. Barto, Grand Orator, from which we extract the following choice bit:

"In short, my Brethren, have you lived Masonry, or have you allowed it to become but a mockery in your lives, an empty name? Have you allowed your hearts to become but sepulchers in which you have hid away the skeleton form of brotherly love, relief and truth? Or is your heart pulsating with love for your brother, prompting you to noble deeds and kind and sympathetic words?"

James F. Lawless, St. Paul, G. M. Thos. Montgomery, St. Paul, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. Irwin Todd, in his usual concise and pleasant manner. Alabama for 1895 receives notice, but we regret to find in it the

following, for why should not Masons as well as others, have a good and social time once in the year?

He quotes from Grand Master Harrison's rulings as follows, we also give his comments:

"18. Held that any number of Lodges in this Jurisdiction have the right to meet at the hall of one of said Lodges and have the officers of the several Lodges publicly installed; and, in doing so, to form procession and have a general Fourth of July celebration, without any dispensation.

"The latter is unquestionably a Fourth of July ruling, more properly coming under the head of fireworks."

The following explains itself and we think eminently correct. It is from under Manitoba:

"Two Brethren from the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontarlo were stated to have been formally healed upon producing a dimit from the clandestine Lodges and paying a fee of \$10 each. The money part is all well enough, but the value of the documents referred to is not so apparent. They are only reminiscences of reminiscence."

Of printing the Ritual he says: "It is an extremely dangerous innovation in the body of Masonry."

We concur with him when he "fails to see any great loss, had the systems above the symbolic degree never been created."

MISSISSIPPI-79th Annual, February, 1897.

The Communication of this Grand Lodge of which this pamphlet brings us the record, was held at Biloxi, on the Gulf coast, presided over by M. W. James F. McCool, whose portrait adorns the volume.

The Grand Master granted four dispensations for confering degrees out of time and two to retake ballot "to correct mistake in the former ballot."

There were 260 Lodges which made report, which with seven which failed, foot up the chartered Lodges to 267. Five Lodges received charters at this Communication and one re-

mains U. D., so that there are 273 Lodges with a membership of 9,110, a net gain of 197.

The Grand Master is not satisfied with having the Grand Lodge peripatetic, as is indicated by the following from his address:

"Domicil of Grand Lodge is in the city of Jackson by law, and ordinarily, it should be held there annually. Going to extreme borders of the State cost over a thousand dollars more than when the Grand Lodge is held at Jackson; besides the delegates of our Lodges at great distance, cannot, financially, afford to attend, as in this year, at their own expense, since they are allowed no compensation in excess of their contributions to the Grand Lodge. There is no longer any good reason why the Grand Lodge, like a billy-goat, jumping from hill to hill, or a locomotive, running from place to place, should be kept on wheels, to its detriment. Let it be permanent."

He also says:

"Amendments of the law should be made so that any Mason, who had taken the Chapter, Council and Commandery Degrees, should be eligible to any office in the Grand Lodge, provided his election or appointment should be desired."

What does Grand Lodges know of the Chapter or Commandery Degrees?

The Committee on Law and Jurisprudence delivered a very voluminous report on the various questions submitted to them, and many of them of infinite interest to the Craft. In it the saloon and liquor selling questions are found troubling the Committee to such an extent as to call forth separate opinions from the several members. Indeed, as was long ago feared, and so expressed, it looks as if we may yet ally ourselves to the anti-liquor, political organization. This fear is hinted at by this Committee. The Chairman of the Committee our very distinguished Bro. Speed, uses this language:

"I stand as squarely as my associates against the admission or retention, of those who peddle out hell by the glass, which, in my judgment, is what is meant by selling in-

toxicating liquor as a beverage. There is no telling the use the liquor sold by this applicant, is to be put to; it may be to cure a mule of the colic, to preserve peaches, or in the communion in a church. The regulations were not intended to cover all uses to which the liquor might be put, but was limited to the single condition that it was to be used as a beverage, and limited to this, the regulation and rule meet with my hearty approbation, and cannot be too stringently enforced; but, I am impressed with the thought, that there is such a thing possible as carrying a reform too far, and that it is now thought but one single step from the Lodge to the Total Abstinence Society's hall; to cross the line but one more decision is necessary. If some one has not the perception to see the direction in which we are rushing, and the courage to cry out a warning, that step will be taken. Thinking that I see it, I reluctantly raise my voice and, without abating one jot or title from the position I have held for many years, that the business of making men drunk is not compatible with Freemasonry, I think we have gone just as far as is safe to go unless we are bent upon making Masonry something else than what it has been from the beginning, a temperance society, but not a total abstinence club. I believe, that consistently with the written law of this Grand Lodge though perhaps not with the sentimental, this candidate is eligible."

The Committee on Law and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the proposition of the Grand Lodge of Maine to provide a limit of five years to the jurisdiction of a Lodge over a rejected candidate, want to give the matter somewhat more reflection and also want some modifications in it and will before final action, see how many Grand Lodges will accept it.

In reply to the Wisconsin proposition the Grand Lodge

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Mississippi tender its fraternal respects to the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, and in declining to accede to its first or second propositions relating to the adoption of a uniform rule regulating the liability of Lodges for disbursements made for its members in distress by another Lodge, begs leave to assure its sister that it is not actuated by any but the warmest motives of fraternal love and affection.

"That the Grand Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution and accompanying report to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin."

John S. Cobb, Verona, G. M. J. L. Power, Jackson, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is made by our M. W. Bio. A. H. Barkley, P. G. M. In it we find Alabama for 1895, and this near the end of the report as if received a year behind time. What is the matter?

From his introduction we give the following well-expressed thought because they cannot be too frequently impressed upon the Brethren:

"The history of Freemasonry is beautiful to behold, but it is the practical working of the theory, in deeds of kindness and acts of love, which gives it life, and makes it a power for good among those who are to be influenced by "fruits. The leaves and flowers of a tree may be ever so beautiful and fragrant, but it is the fruit which tells out to the millions of earth whether it be good or bad. The leaves and flowers are but promises, which may never be fulfilled when the harvest time comes. It is what we are, and not what we profess to be, that fosters a good opinion among men in regard to the institution of Freemasonry. We cannot demonstrate to others our faith without works because good deeds are the natural and legitimate product of what we believe, and hence it is verily true, that 'faith without works is dead.'

NEBRASKA-39th Annual, June, 1896.

This Grand Lodge, the care of whose fraternal interests and association with our own Grand Lodge have been so long entrusted to ourself, was opened on this, its thirty-ninth annual, in ample form by M. W. Henry H. Wilson, Grand Master with the representatives of 214 of its 220 Lodges present, and the Grand Secretary says that "all the Lodges had sent in their annual returns with all dues, fees, etc., excepting less than one hundred and forty dollars." The jurisdiction embraces now 229 Lodges with a membership of 11,836, and showing a gain of 66. Dispensations for eight new Lodges were

issued and charters granted to seven of them. The Order seems sufficiently flourishing there.

The Grand Master in his Address spoke of Masonry as being coeval with the earliest occupation of the Territory, now the State, and showed that the history of one was inseparably interwoven with the other.

His decisions are in line with what is esteemed sound law here.

The corner stones of two public buildings were laid with Masonic ceremonies; one lodge building dedicated; and many seals and by-laws approved.

The following we copy from the Address because this cannot be too often or too forcibly impressed upon the Brethren. The italics are ours:

"If more care were exercised in the selection of the material from which our Lodges were replenished, the necessity for invoking the penal powers of the Order would be less frequent. It can not be too often stated and reiterated that Masonry is not a reformatory. None should be received into our ranks except those whose character and conduct give assurance that they will not bring disgrace upon the Fraternity."

The Grand Lodge determined "to permit Lodges to exempt from annual dues and Grand Lodge dues, any Master Mason who has been in good standing thirty years, and is 65 years of age."

The Grand Lodge was visited by the M. W.:. Brother who had been the first Grand Master, who was received both fraternally and as a distinguished guest, and subsequently the Grand Lodge appropriated \$300 towards his assistance.

Charles J. Phelps, Schuyler, G. M.

William R. Bowen, Omaha, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence, in which is Alabama, is as usual from our good Brother, the Grand Secretary. It is in his usual vigorous style and betokens that this task is a pleasure, producing exhilaration instead of depression, for with a flowing pen his thoughts flow also, though they are none the less clear and well defined. He yet informs us that "because of the general hard times" his review must be brief. Never-

theless, we receive abundant notice, and personally perhaps beyond our deserts. Still we were pleased as well as flattered at the approval and notice taken of our objection to the reduction of the esoteric works to paper. He 'holds that ballots over advancement are on qualifications as well as proficiency." With this we fully agree, and hence much prefer the ballot for each degree separately. He suggests "that as a Freemason is born into Freemasonry in a Lodge," "he is guilty of unpardonable sin if he exiles himself from Masonic life."

Printers' bills remind us that we must leave you, dear Brother. Would that we could, as invited, meet you at Pike's Peak; it is so very warm—oh, so dry.

NEVADA-33d Annual, June, 1897.

M... W... Grand Master E. Strother presided over this Grand Body with representatives from eighteen subordinates present There are in this jurisdiction 20 lodges, with a membership of 832, showing a loss during the year of 14.

The Grand Master laid before the Grand Lodge for its action the communication from Wisconsin touching Masonic relief, and also one from Colorado.

The proposition from Wisconsin was dissented to, because it was not deemed advisable to enter upon "any changes in our established modes of Masonic relief." The Grand Lodge joined readily in that from Colorado looking to memorial services at the tomb of Washington on the one hundrean anniversary of his burial.

He refused to give his dispensation to allow a Lodge to move as such on St. John's Day to attend divine service, because it was forbidden by former rulings.

He recommended that provision be made for a Report on Correspondence and that proper compensation be given, with which the Grand Lodge coincided.

The Grand Treasurer reports a diminishing balance and the Finance Committee estimates that the receipts will fail short many dollars in the coming year.

The Grand Lodge made the per capita tax fifty cents which may probably save their being a deficit. We hope so.

Albert Lackey, Gold Hill, G. M.

C. N. Noteware, Carson City, G. Sec'y.

Bro. A. D. Bird made the Correspondence Report concisely reviewing such proceedings as had been received. He apologizes for his work, but without sufficient cause. Alabama for 1896 receives due attention, though necessarily very brief.

NEW BRUNSWICK-29th Annual, August, 1896.

Lodges, 31; members, 1,774; increase, 16.

M... W... Grand Master J. T. Whitlock presided and his address shows that the Craft is active in its efforts for the aiding of its members in the performance of their duties to their God, their neighbors and themselves. In it he detailed an anecdote of how kindly an unknown sick Brother, a member of a New Brunswick Lodge, was treated by Brethrar of Colorado, when he died, as a token of the brotherly love which pervades the entire Masonic body.

He only thus alludes to the anti-Masonic Congress held last year at Trent, Italy.

The interests of Masonry are in our keeping. Even now, in Continental Europe, evil days have fallen upon the Royal Craft, and a spurious Freemasonry has usurped its name. When most of us were still young in Masonry, or before we had entered its doors, the Grand Orient of France had departed from the ancient landmarks and stricken the racred name of God from its laws and Ritual. Many Lodges in other lands have since come under its irreligious influence and affiliated with it, and are now engaged in promoting social and political movements, and in fomenting revolution. It is little to be wondered at, perhaps, that a counter movement has begun, and a congress of the clerics and conservatives of Europe been called to meet in the Tyrol for the purpose of denouncing Freemasonry as known to them.

"We have no fellowship with the Grand Orient of France. Its atheistic followers we do not recognize as Masons. We have long ago condemned them as renegades and unfaithful; but let us beware of the admission of unworthy members, and guard well the three Great Lights upon our altars, lest we fall under the same condemnation."

He then cautions the Brethren against tuings to be appre-

hended from within; against indifference and the desire to introduce novelties into the order.

The representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine presented the resolutions of that body in relation to some uniform legislation touching rejected candidates, and the committee to which they were referred recommended their reference to the Board of General Purposes, to be reported on at the next Communication.

Julius T. Whitlock, St. Stephens, G. M. Freeman W. Wisdom, St. John, G. Sec'y.

We find no Report on Correspondence in the volume.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-108th Annual, May, 1897.

Lodges, 77; members, 9,111; increase, 148.

The M.: W.: Henry A. Marsh presided with representatives from 61 lodges present, and opened it in ample form.

His Address is clear and coucise as to the duties of Masons; he speaks of Masonry as "not being a religious body" but "founded on divine truth" and expresses the hope that it may, as it ought to, lead to better lives and consequent happiness.

He refused, save in one instance, to issue dispensations for conferring degrees out of time, and thinks there should be "some stronger reasons than the convenience or pleasure of the candidates to warrant such dispensation."

For misrepresentation by a candidate for the Degrees the Grand Lodge voted that he be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Intelligence having reached him that some one had been selling printed rituals of the work of the Grand Lodge, he caused strict enquiry to be made and discovered the delinquent Brother and followed this inquiry by a letter to the several Lodges prohibiting its use, and in it used this language: "The sale, purchase, loan or use of any such printed books is strictly forbidden by the Grand Lodge under penalty of suspension or expulsion." It may be that this will put a stop to such un-Masonic traffic, but what was done with the offending Brother?

The reports of D. . D. . Grand Masters are very full and

indicate a proper attention on the part of these officials and an excellent condition of the Lodges in general.

A Brother having been charged with a gross Masonic of fence and found guilty, was suspended by his Lodge, but on appeal by the J. W. the Grand Lodge set aside this punishment and expelled him.

The Grand Lodge duly considered the resolutions from Maine proposing a limit to the jurisdiction of a Lodge over a rejected candidate and thought that it would but tend to increase the difficulties between Grand Lodges, and discharged the Committee from any further consideration of the subject.

An application having been made by one claiming to have received the Degrees from a Lodge in Chihuahua under the control of the Grand Dieta of Mexico, for permission to visit Lodges of this State and affiliates therewith, was refused, as such an allowance would be a recognition of the regularity and legitimacy of said Grand Dieta which this Grand Lodge was not prepared to admit.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand received fraternal welcome and an exchange of representatives suggested.

Balance in Treasury as reported by Grand Treasurer \$3,776, which is in bank.

This Grand Lodge has abandoned collars for jewels and now use chains.

Henry A. Marsh, Nashua, G. M. George P. Cleaves, Concord, G. Sec'y.

Our genial Brother, and we hope, friend, A. S. Wait, again produced one of his clear and logical dispensations on what other Grand Lodges are doing and courteously agreeing to or dissenting from them.

Alabama for 1896 is in its usual place and he thus comments on some of the decisions:

"That when a dimitted Master Mason submits satisfactory proof of the loss of his dimit, and the destruction of the Lodge from which he dimitted, the Lodge from which he ap plies for affiliation should, upon such proof, proceed to act upon the application just as if he had produced the Dimit.

"This decision seems to us not only in accord with common sense, but with well-recognized principles prevailing in our

civil courts. We have already stated our reasons for dissenting from a decision going counter to this, in Ohio, whose proceedings were received and reviewed before these of our Brethren of Alabama came to hand.

"We are surprised to learn from the reported decisions of the Grand Master that it is a constitutional provision of the jurisdiction of Alabama that an applicant for affiliation being rejected is not allowed to apply afterwards for membership in another Lodge without the consent of the Lodge rejecting him. It has not been our understanding that such is the general law of Masonry."

NEW JERSEY-110th Annual, January, 1897.

Lodges, 165; Members, 16,094; increase, 419.

The D.:. G.:. Master Josiah H. Ewan, in consequence of the absence of Grand Master Geo. W. Fortmeyer, on accounof illness, opened this 110th Communication of this Grand Lodge, there being present representatives from 158 Lodges.

The Address of the M. W. Grand Master was read by a P. G. Master. In it he drew attention to the application of Grand Lodge of New Zealand for recognition, the matter having been referred to a committee, upon its favorable report, full and fraternal recognition was accorded to it, and an interchange of representatives invited.

No less than seventy-six requests for waivers of Jurisdic tion were received from neighboring Grand Lodges, of which sixty-four were disposed of, the remainder still pending.

He issued his dispensation for the formation of a new Lodge, and to this the Grand Lodge authorized a charter.

When speaking of the growth of the Order and the importance of the constituting Lodges, Grand Master utters these sentiments:

"To my mind, no act of deeper import to the Craft can be authorized by the Grand Lodge or executed by the Grand Master than the warranting of a subordinate Lodge and the constituting thereof. It becomes at once a part of our Masonic life. Its possibilities for good or evil are unbounded. The cnaracter of its acquisitions from the profane will indicate its destiny, and its de-

parture from or adherence to the principles of our fraternity will mark the ebb and flow of its prosperity. How potent, then, its influence; how solemn and significant every feature that attends its birth and life."

He earnestly urges the Officers of Lodges, but more ospecially the W.'. Master to familiarize themselves with every part of the laws of the Grand Lodge, for by doing so "it will relieve your Grand Master of much unnecessary trouble, and from the pain of admonition which he must inflict when the occasion arises, however trying to his own feelings such duties may be."

A balance of \$8,847 is shown in the Treasury.

This Grand Lodge is preparing for the future by amassing a Permanent Fund for charity, which at present amounts to more than \$11,000 and by careful handling will enable Grand Lodge to do more good with its yield than can possibly be derived from a Home. At this Communication, however, was adopted the following:

"Resolved, That a Standing Committee be appointed at this Communication, and each year thereafter, by the M. W. Grand Master, which shall consist of the M. W. Grand Master and five other members of the Grand Lodge, to be known as the Committee on Masonic Home.

"That it shall be the duty of such Committee to obtain a proper building and surrounding property to be used as a Home for indigent or helpless Masons, their widows and children; to adopt all necessary rules and regulations for the government thereof; to prescribe the qualifications for admission to such Home, and generally to exercise full control thereof, subject to the direction of the M.". W... Grand Lodge.

"That such Committee shall have power to inaugurate such measures as they shall deem best for raising funds necessary for the performance of the duties hereby imposed upon them, and are authorized to make use of the Permanent Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge for such purposes."

George W. Formeyer, East Orange, G. M. T. H. R. Redway, Trenton, G. Sec'y,

Bro. George B. Edwards once more presented one of his excellent Reports on Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges, covering 161 pages, and yet we are disappointed at not finding Alabama among them.

We fear that there is too much truth in the following as he gives it, induced by the address of the Grand Master of Arkansas in 1895, in which he thought there were too many Masons only in name:

"This is not an indigenous portrayal. Men seek Masonry as they seek the Church—for fashion, for social influence, and for the standing that may be acquired therefrom. Masons and Religionists in name and surroundings without grace of heart—of no more consequence to many than the act of repairing to a soda fountain for an iced drink. Cold and selfish by nature, the symbolism and lessons fall with irresponsive effect upon inert apathists."

We greatly admire his notions anent enforced membership, and give it to you, my dear Brethren, that you may now so readily be led off to the worship of strange gods, such as are being constantly offered to us:

"Can it be possible that the Craft has approached the vortex of coercion, and that in the maelstrom of compulsory membership, the inherency that has come down the ages, and has stood the test of qualification of Masonhood for thousands of years, has been engulfed; and to the inquiry of the oracle, What is it makes a Mason? there is evolved the answer—affiliation!"

He is no advocate of cipher Rituals. Meeting the opinion of Bro. Max Frost of New Mexico, that there is nowhere to be found any obligation resting on Master Masons to recognize any rights of Entered Apprentices, he uses this language:

"Has no bond been established by conformity with Ritualistic Form and Ceremonial? Has the light that has been shed fallen on one to be classed with the profane, the brightness but an illusory effulgence?—the extended hand in the name of friendship and brotherly love an empty form, and the making a Mason the production of 'a probationer only?'"

It is very seldom that a writer of these Reports meets with one in so happy a style as this of good Brother Edwards, but this has beguiled us until "the wee sma' hours" are greeting us and we must desist.

NEW MEXICO-19th Annual, October, 1896.

This very neat pamphlet comes to us embellished with the portraits of two of the P. G. Masters, and is an excellent type of high typographical art. It brings intelligence from 20 chartered lodges, 16 of which were represented at East Last Vegas when Grand Lodge was held. These embodied 894 Members and showing a net gain of 11 during the year.

Grand Master James H. Worth thought as the result of his visitations that much good is effected by them and that notwithstanding the great depression in business, there is much to demonstrate that Masonry is alive and growing. Yet he is not pleased at finding, as he thinks, too great laxity in condoning Masonic offences, and in this connection uses this language:

"If our solemn obligations, entered into at the altar of Freemasonry are merely 'as sounding brass or tinkling cymbals,' we had better cease administering them, for it seems from what we read in the public press, that in New Mexico the Masonic obligations are 'more honored in the breach thau in the observance.'"

He was not troubled to give any decisions, none having been asked for.

One Charter was surrendered.

How to produce greater uniformity in the work seems to trouble our Brethren out there as much as elsewhere, and it is recommended to re-establish the Committee on Work and require all D.'. D.'. G.'. M.'. to become adepts. Much good would doubtless result. He thinks

"It may be stated as an axiom, that the character of a Lodge depends largely upon the character of its officers, and that a Lodge will grow or decay in direct proportion to the ability of those Brethren who occupy the chairs."

He recommended the adoption of an edict forbidding any member of a Lodge from voting or holding "office in sucn Lodge or dimit therefrom" until he shall have given proof of his proficiency in the full lecture of the Third Degree.

The resolutions of Grand Lodge of Maine establishing a limit of five years to the jurisdiction of a Lodge over a rejected candidate were presented and referred, but there was no report made.

We give here the Report of Committee on Grand Master's Address in relation to the exercise of his prerogative of granting dispensations to confer Degrees out of time:

"In the case reported from Socorro Lodge No. 9, wherein the Grand Master granted a dispensation to confer the Master Mason's Degree upon a Fellow Craft without waiting for the proper period, wherein such could be lawfully done, your Committee feel constrained to disapprove of such action and quote the following by-law: Article 16, Section 4, 'One lunar month must intervene between the conferring of two degrees upon any one applicant.' If the right to dispense with this by-law is claimed upon the ground of the ancient prerogative of the Grand Master to make Masons at sight, it may be said that such power, if it exists, can not be delegated. In modern times such powers have been assumed by Grand Lodges themselves and their exercise by the Grand Master is regulated by Constitutions and Statutes of Grand Lodges."

When the Report was considered the following substitute was adopted:

"In the case reported from Socorro Lodge No. 9, wherein the Grand Master granted a dispensation to confer the Master Mason's Degree upon a Fellow Craft, without waiting for the proper time wherein such should be done in accordance with Section 4, Article 16 of the By-Laws of this Grand Lodgothis Committee desires to say, without now discussing or passing upon the question of prerogatives and powers of the Grand Master as laid down in the Ancient Regulations, that such powers should be exercised very sparingly and with the utmost caution."

The substitute is without doubt the wiser of the two.

Charles Bowmer, Lucero, G. M.

Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerqua, G. Sec'y.

P. G. Master Max Frost presented his Fourteenth Report on Correspondence "as brief as possible," and his well-skilled pen knows how to make even a brief Report an in teresting one. Our proceedings for 1895 are fraternally considered. He thinks with the Report of the Committee as to dispensations to confer Degrees out of time given above, and says:

"We cannot see the good to Masonry to come from the stretching of or disregarding the law by Grand Masters for the time being. The Constitution of a Grand Lodge, in our opinion, is supreme and above the will, desires or prerogatives of Grand Masters."

We have tarried with this, the Jurisdiction in which we first received Masonic light and lest we exceed our limit too much must pass to the consideration of others.

NEW SOUTH WALES-June, 1896.

Again we hear from our Brethren in this far-off lale of the Sea and learn that Masonry is prospering there and freely dispensing its charity among the needy, while not unmindful of the widow and the orphan. There has been a large growth in the number of Lodges while the increase in membership has not kept pace with this. Nevertheless this Jurisdiction exercises its paternal control over some 8,000 Masons. The Board of Benevolence contributed to the well-being of deserving poor no less a sum than near \$6,000.

At the Quarterly Communication held in September, 1895, the death of P.'. G.'. M.'. Dr. W. G. Sedgwick was announced and suitable honors paid to his memory.

For invasion of the Jurisdiction of one Lodge by another, this latter was fined two guineas.

The reports of the "Grand Inspector of Workings" shows that his duties were faithfully performed, and induces the belief that much good must have resulted from his visits. He recommends some provision be made for the amalgamation of two or more weak Lodges as being for the interest of the Craft.

We find him using the following language:

"And some Lodges, I am pleased to see, are dropping into the custom of closing all the degrees in the orthodox manner. The duty of closing a Lodge is as imperative, and the ceremony as solemn, as that of the opening, nor should it ever be omitted through negligence nor hurried over with haste, but everything should be performed with order and precision, so that no Brother shall go away dissatisfied. From the very nature of our Constitution, a Lodge cannot properly be adjourned—it must either be closed in due form, or the Brethren called off. I trust all Masters of Lodges will see to this in the future."

And also:

"The due examination of strangers who claim the right of visit should be entrusted only to the most skillful and prudent Brethren of the Lodge, and the Examining Committee should never forget that no man applying for admission is to be considered as a Mason, however strong may be his recommendations, until by undeniable evidence he has proved himself to be such."

He thinks no one should be elected to any office unless he is fully qualified to fill it.

Hon. Sir John Palmer Abbott was made again G. M. Arthur H. Bray, Sydney, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is as follows:

"The Committee on Foreign Correspondence beg to report that they are busily engaged revising the Reports of 44 Foreign Grand Lodges, as enumerated in the Report of the Library Committee, and that the result of their labors will appear in extenso in the Annual Report of Grand Lodge.

"'Donnelly Fisher, Chairman."

"This report was received and adopted."

We have no notice whether the Committee have succeeded in completing their revision or not, but hope to learn from the next pamphlet. 'Till then adieu.

NEW YORK-116th Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 740; members, 96,271; increase, 5,548.

There being Constitutional Representation from the Lodges, Grand Master John Stewart opened Grand Lodge in ample form and proceeded to deliver his address to Grand Lodge.

Dispensations were granted for three new Lodges, and both received charters.

He says the Hall and Asylum demands the serious attention of the Craft, for

"While our revenue has not materially increased, our expenses have assumed much larger proportions, and it behooves the Brethren to exercise the utmost care to the end that ample means may at all times be at hand to maintain this most excellent charity."

On the Wisconsin proposition this comment is made by

"While I have positive views (elsewhere expressed) against the benevolent purposes of our Fraternity being regulated according to the methods of sick-benefit associations, I submit the Wisconsin proposition without comment for such action as you may be pleased to take in the matter."

And again on this subject:

"We relieve their affliction as a duty, a labor of love, yet never have we sought or suggested reimbursement. In some of our sister Jurisdictions there would seem to exist a desire to adopt a system whereby each Grand Lodge would enforce the reimbursement of moneys spent by the subordinate Lodges or Boards of Relief in relieving the distress of a sojourning Brother. We fear that the adoption of such a system would forever be a blight upon the name of Masonry. The well-known and prescribed duties Masons owe to each other, the well-known and defined principles of our Craft, demand that our gifts must be a free-will offering, emanating from a pure desire to perform these duties and uphold these principles. The very intimation of a return must be re-

jected with scorn as insulting to the high calling of our Fraternity."

It almost makes the head swim of one of us here to read of the revenue of this Grand Lodge with its 90,000 members and its expenditure for its Home, the first of \$126,000 and the latter of \$88,000 being \$191 per capita for the inmates. But this Home is provided with every comfort, and in some instances elegances and maintains very many aged Masons, widows and orphans. The average age of the men is over 71, and of the females near 68; of the boys near 10 and of the girls near 8.

William A. Sutherland, Rochester, G. M. Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York, G. Sec'y.

Our very industrious, courteous and intelligent Brother Jesse B. Anthony, P.'. G.'. Master again presented one of his masterful Reports on Correspondence, in which we are pleased to find our proceedings for 1896. His reports need no eulogy. They are always most excellent, containing valuable information and full of well digested thoughts and opinions.

Under Alabama we find the following:

"A large number of decisions are reported, many of which are governed by local law. We select two and do not wonder at his inability to adjudicate the first, and we cannot see how the one following—while a very sensible conclusion—could be made operative unless the offending Brother disclosed his ballot.

"'15. That any violation of the law of the land is un-Masonic, and if a Mason violates such law, in selling bitters or anything else at a place where the law prohibits 1t, he would be guilty of a Masonic offense. But how strong cider must be, or how much alcohol a grippe cure or any other bitters must contain before they would fall under the prohibition of the law is a question of fact that a Lodge or jury would be more apt to determine correctly than I can.'

"'20. That any Mason who is a tippler and a profane swearer, and who captiously prevents any Minister of the Gospel from affiliation with the Lodge of which he is a member, simply because he is such, is guilty of unmasonic conduct and should be dealt with by his Lodge."

To his comment on the second decision quoted, he might have added "which would render him liable to discipline."

On the proposition to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's death, he says "let the whole country celebrate."

He thinks that the Grand Lodge of New York will never consent to the substitution of the Book of Constitutions for the Holy Bible in a Lodge and that her recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico was made under imperfect information and will be corrected. He thinks that the burial of a demitted Mason should be left "to the discretion of the Lodge." So have we always held, but the Grand Lodge of Alabama has thought proper to limit that discretion.

He is no advocate of the Wisconsin plan of making Grand Lodges guarantees of Lodge's expenditures in behalf of distressed Brethren, for in one place he says under Utah:

"The Grand Master very justly condemned one obnoxious feature in the Wisconsin plan of Masonic Relief—the proposition making a Grand Lodge the guarantor. The Grand Lodge in its action decided to 'continue to dispense true Masonic charity wherever needed to the extent of their ability, regardless of the ability or disposition of the Lodge to which the Brother may belong to reimburse for the outlay."

And again, under Wisconsin:

"The obligation of charity rests upon the individual Mason, as well as the Lodge; upon the individual as far as his ability extends, and equally so as regards the Lodge. The individual Mason has the reserve right to decide for himself as to the extent of his aid, and equally so with the Lodge. The obligation to relieve the necessities of the needy and distressed rests upon all alike, and the fulfillment of that duty is not to be controlled by the belief or expectation that any such donation is to be reimbursed."

On the subject of Mexican Masonry, we ourself have been heretofore quite conservative, believing that it were better "to make haste slowly" than to have to retrace our steps, remembering the old adage of "look well before you leap." These are his views:

"The subject of Mexican Masonry has repeated attention at the hands of our Brother. He does not entertain a very favorable opinion relative thereto, and we cannot but say ourselves that to reconcile the different statements, and arrive at a satisfactory conclusion upon a certain essential point, is extremely difficult. We trust that time will evolve the truth, however, and that patience will in due time have its reward. We have faith to believe that the efforts of the Gran Dieta, along the line of true Masonry, will be crowned with success; if not, then any recognition on the part of the Grand Lodges of this continent, if predicated upon erroneous statements, will be declared null and void.

"We should regard the elimination of the Holy Bible, the great fight in Masonry, as fatal to recognition on the part or any American Grand Lodge, but if that irregularity is corrected, together with the cessation of female Lodges, and any former rights conferred thereby, we think that the interests of Freemasonry will be conserved by extending fraternal support to our Mexican Brethren."

Every now and then we read in proceedings of some irregularly made Mason having been treated at a dispensation of a Grand Master, but for the first time we hear of one made in a clandestine Lodge being so treated in Manitoba of which our good Brother Anthony thus properly remarks:

"That while healing woul dbe proper in the event of ir regularities in the making of a Mason in regular Lodges, a Mason made in a clandestine Lodge cannot be healed."

When reviewing the German Grand Lodge, he quotes a German Masonic author, who states that the Jews in Germany throng in ever-increasing numbers into the Lodges, and endeavor to rule," and thus comments:

"How different are Masonic affairs with us! But America

is a Masonic country. Freemasons, at least the great majority, signed the Declaration of Independence. Freemasons. fought the battles of liberty. Freemasons drew up the Constitution of the United States and established a government upon Masonic principles. The result is that a country of but a few millions of inhabitants has grown within the short space of a century to a mighty nation of seventy millions of people. And Freemasonry flourishes here more than in any other land of the world. Masonic ideas pervade our institutions, affecting even in some degree the Catholic Church, for it is a noteworthy fact that this church has sent no rep. resentative from the United States to the International Anti-Masonic Congress in Trent. Freemasonry is religious; therefore it favors religious institutions. No Masonic labors are performed on the Lord's Day; for the Fraternity intends that on that day the Brethren should attend their respective places of worship. For this reason Ministers of the Gospel and Jewish Rabbis join our ranks and sometimes become enthusiastic Masons; and Masons, again, often in a body, go to church to hear their Brother minister preach. Tolerance rules supreme over the land. Religious persecutions and race hatred are unknown. Anti-Semitism has no root in American soil. Ahlwardt, coming over here to stir up strife, was a miserable failure. Many Jewish Brethren fill our Lodges, and no complaint is ever heard about them. They make good Masons and their zeal for the institution is not less than that of their Christian Brethren. Side by side they labor with tuem. 'with that noble contention or rather emulation of who can best work and best agree.' There is nothing forward, nothing overbearing, nothing domineering, in their character; on the contrary, their behavior is brotherly and gentlemanly, and he would have a hard task who would try to distinguish them as Masons from their Christian Brethren. Their worth and value are recognized and rewarded by the Grand Lodge, in which they hold honorable positions. How would it appear to you, Brethren of Germany, if in the Grand National Lodge of German Freemasons a Jewish Rabbi were seated next to the Wisest Master X of the Order? And this is just the case in the Grand Lodge of New York, where Brother H. Pareira Mendes, a Jewish Rabbi, and Brother Henry C. Potter, Bishop

of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York, occupy the same honorable positions of Grand Chaplains of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York."

With this we must leave this interesting review.

NEW ZEALAND-7th Annual, April, 1897.

There are 107 active Lodges now under the supervision of this Grand Lodge with a membership of 4,239, the increase during the year having been 255. M. . . W. . Bro. William Barron was on the throne.

The Grand Superintendent of one of the Districts on visiting the Lodges assigned to his supervision says of one of them: "I regret to say, I found its officers, instead of committing the work to memory, relying on freely used text-books," but we presume that these books are only what are known among us as monitors containing only such matter as may be published, and are not ciphers, etc.

We give you, my Brethren, a clipping to show how a Grand Master is received after election and installed.

The notice having been given that the Grand Master-elect is without and waiting admittance, permission having been given.

"The M... W... William Barron, Grand Master-elect, then entered Grand Lodge, under a canopy borne by four Worshipful Masters, with two Grand Stewards on each side, preceded by two Stewards, two Worshipful Masters bearing on cushions the regalia of the Grand Master-elect, and two Worshipful Masters following behind. The M... W... Grand Master-elect was saluted with Grand and Royal honours nine times.

"On reaching the East the procession halted, and the M. .. W... Grand Master-elect was presented to the Installing Grand Master by Rt. Wor. Bro. A. H. Burton, Past Deputy Grand Master.

"Anthems by the Masonic Choir, 'God Bless our Noble Crait.'
"Prayer by the Grand Chaplain, followed by the anthem, 'Behold, How Good and Joyful,' by the Masonic Choir.

"M... W... Grand Master Obligated—The Grand Master-elect was then duly obligated by the M... W... Acting Grand Master, Bro. H. Thomson.

"The Ode, 'Hail Masonry Divine,' to the tune of 'Moscow,' was then sung, after which M. W. Bro. Barron was invested by M. Bro. Bro. Thomson."

In the course of his Address after installation he made the remark that "Freemasonry is not a benefit society," and called upon the Brethren to so caution all who expressed a desire to join the Fraternity.

Among the proceedings received those of Alabama, 1896, are enumerated.

The Widows and Orphan's Fund is especially cared for an. with the liberal contributions made by the Lodges is growing rapidly, yet the Board of General Purposes expresses great anxiety for its more rapid increase that more efficient methods may be provided for the care of aged Brethren and Widows and orphans and the proper education of the latter. In a few years with the same zeal displayed all this will be accomplished for our Brethren are acting cautiously and wisely. Notwithstanding this great desire to increase this fund they are by no means chary in the bestowal of their charity and unfortunate yet worthy Brethren from other Grand Jurisdictions receive liberal aid.

M. . W. . Bro. William Barron, G. M.

R. . W. . Bro. Rev. William Ronaldson, G. Sec'y.

NORTH CAROLINA-110th Annual, January, 1897.

Lodges, 190; members, 10,370; gain, 215.

There were issued dispensations for the formation of eight new Lodges, of which seven were deemed worthy of Charters, one, however, was continued under dispensation.

The Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Grand Master Francis M. Moye, who in his Address uses the following language in relation to the objects and character of the institution, which in view of the fact of the active hostility and false representations of us, cannot be too often repeated:

"Rich in classic literature and historic tradition, it has revealed to us much of the brightness and excellence, the glory and power of Him by whose infinite wisdom this vast universe was fashioned. A subject the study of which is in its

best sense elevating and educating, tends to lift the mind to a higher plane of thought and endows it with loftier, holier and nobler aspirations, tells us of the Fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, and gives us an enlarged, broad conception of what is meant by solidity and stability of character, faithfulness to duty and devotion to principle.

"We cannot too often revert to these sublime teachings of the Order, or have them too frequently and strongly impressed upon our minds. Having voluntarily assumed the guardianship of these great truths, let us be faithful to our trust."

He had many appeals for assistance presented to him, some for re-building or re-furnishing Lodges or Lodge Halls, but thought when no insurance was carried by the Lodge they were not deserving of consideration, and some for other Lodges to assist some needy Brethren of a Lodge and this latter induced Grand Lodge to adopt the following:

"We, your Committee, to whom was referred the question of appeals for assistance, respectfully recommend that no appeal for assistance be entertained in a Subordinate Lodge, for any one not a member of the Lodge, unless approved by the Grand Master. And that the Grand Master approve no appeal until it is certified to him over signature of the Master and Seal of Subordinate Lodge.

- "1. That it is a case of true Masonic charity.
- "2 That the Brother making the appeal is really in destitute condition, and actually needing assistance.
- "3. The actual amount of loss sustained, and the amount already contributed by his own Lodge.
- "4. Any other facts that would throw light on the appeal."

 The following beautiful sentiments are worthy of perpetuation:

"Let us never lose sight, Brother Masons, of the relationship existing between us as members of the great Masonic Fraternity, that our friendship should be unselfish, pure as the driven snow. To each other we must be true, as the needle to the pole in everything that is right, honorable and lawful. In our dealings with all mankind and especially with one another, let the 'square of virtue be the rule and guide of our conduct,' and never depart a hair's breadth from the path of rectitude, duty and honor.

"We should never mistake the nature and purpose of the Masonic Order. Grand and good as it is, let us remember that Masonry is only a moral Institution and aspires to nothing more, makes no greater claim, and is entitled to no higher distinction. Its chief mission is to 'point out to its disciples a correct knowledge of the Great Architect of the Universe and the moral laws which He has ordained for their government.' It constantly reminds us of the existence somewhere beyond the silver stars, of a beautiful world of light and joy and encourages us to seek the pearl of great price that no earthly power can give, but which God alone in His mercy is able and willing to bestow."

The Wisconsin plan of relief was submitted by him and the report on the subject was recommitted and laid over until the next Annual. Many, very many, pages were devoted to that brightest jewel in the Masonic crown of this Grand Lodge, her Orphan Asylum at Oxford. This shows good management, infinite usefulness and a devotion of the Brethren generally to its success.

We sincerely unite with the Grand Orator, Bro. Charles B. Aycock, in his hopes and wishes as follows:

"Let us hope for that glorious day—whose sun I venture & believe is already glorifying the Eastern clouds with an ever-varying but steadfastly beautiful effulgence—when, out of 'respect for poor humanity and admiration for God's divinest work,' distress shall find no deaf ears; when we shall 'rejoice as strong men to run a race' with each other for good and not for greed; when we shall 'have, in common, a desire to leave the world a little more human than if we had not lived; for true humanity is, I believe, our nearest approach to Divinity.'"

The Record of the Proceedings of a very interesting meeting of the Grand Lodge held at the Orphan Asylum on June 24, 1896, also appears in the volume.

Walter E. Moore, Webster, G. M. John C. Drewry, Raleigh, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is again made by Bro. John A. Collins who gave us last year a short Report, having been suddenly called to the task by the death of the Chairman of the Committee. In this reasonable and courteous and fraternal notice is taken of all proceedings that have come to his hands. From it under Alabama we clip what follows only to say that the Brother has in some way misread the proceedings, for the Grand Lodge rejected the position of the Committee and sustained Grand Master Harrison:

"The decisions of the Grand Master are sustained except that which holds 'that having illicit intercourse with a Master Mason's daughter, who is without chastity, is a violation of the Masonic obligation.' The Committee held that, in accordance with a former decision of the Grand Lodge, 'it might be a Masonic offense, but it was not a violation of that part of the obligation referred to,' and the Committee on Jurisprudence was sustained."

It is now quite late at night for one as old as the present writer and we must leave this interesting report.

NORTH DAKOTA-8th Annual, June, 1897.

M.:. W.:. Grand Master William T. Perkins presided at this Communication held in the City of Fargo.

Lodges, 48; members, 2,702; increase, 152.

Grand Master authorized by dispensation the formation of two new Lodges and at this Communication they were both chartered. Of the condition of the Craft he thus speaks:

"I am unable to give you exact statistics as to the work of the year, many corrected Reports from Subordinate Lodges not having been returned to the Grand Secretary's office in time to allow a compilation. But while the work of the year shows no material increase in membership, we have more than held our own. The old indebtedness has been paid, and we start upon the present year, the first time in our history, with all debts paid and a surplus in the Treasury. For a detailed statement of our financial condition, you are referred to the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, which will be presented for your consideration." There is one decision which appears to us to be somewflat singular, viz.:

"Question 1: Is a person eligible for the Degrees who has lost his thumb between the first and second joints, but has good use of what is left, and can reach every knuckle on the back of one's hand?

"Answer: Yes. One who has lost his thumb between the first and second joints, but can properly use the remaining portions, is suitable material."

Where is the thumb after the loss of the portions mentioned? The Committee on Jurisprudence reported adversely but the Grand Lodge sustained the Grand Master.

The Grand Master was absent from the Jurisuscion a great part of the year and his duties devolved upon the D. \cdot .

The following was adopted by Grand Lodge:

"Provided: That every candidate who has been raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason shall be required within sixty days thereafter, unless further time be granted by dispensation of the Grand Master, to pass an examination in the lecture thereof, in open Lodge, satisfactory to the Worshipful Master and members, before he shall be entitled to any of the rights and benefits of the Master Mason's Degree. Further, that every Subordinate Lodge within this Jurisdiction is required within six months of the closing of this Communication to adopt this By-Law or some other carrying into effect its provisions."

Henry W. Carothers, Grand Forks, G.M. Frank J. Thomson, Fargo, G. Sec'y.

The Grand Secretary states that he failed to prepare a Report on Correspondence "partly in the interest of economy and partly from extra labor incident to getting our Grand Lodge Register in shape." He has our hopes that we may "have better luck next time." Au revoir!

NOVA SCOTIA-31st Annual, June, 1896.

An emergent Communication was held in Freemason's Hall, Halifax, to review the Report of a Committee previously appointed to devise a method of extinguishing the existing debt on the Hall. This Committee reported and recommended that Grand Lodge become large shareholders in a Building an-Loan Association, but this, it was presumed, was accompanied with too much risk so it was decided to adhere to the plan for establishment of a sinking fund.

There are within the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge 64 Lodges, with a membership of 3,351, while the gain during the year was 84.

Immediately after Grand Lodge had been opened in ample form by M. W. Grand Master F. M. McCoy, the Grand Lodge in procession proceeded to the church where a most excellent sermon was delivered by the Grand Chaplain from the text: "And God said let there be light, and there was light." There was in it much originality of thought, which added much to its interest.

Grand Master opens his Address with a regret at the almost isolated condition of the Grand Lodge and the very little intercourse held with the Brethren of Canada and suggests a sort of G. Grand Lodge for the Dominion to bring the several Grand Lodges into more intimate and cordial relations toward each other.

He so well enunciates the aim and objects of our "Ancient and Honorable Order" that we are tempted to give it to you, the more particularly since our labored denunciations from Italy last summer. Here it is:

"It is strange in this Nineteenth Century that one—much less a body of Christians, should be found desparaging our Craft. One would imagine in this province at least, every one, even the uninitiated, were well enough acquainted with the principles of the order to hold up this body as one to be emulated instead of attempting to injure it. We have no sympathy, nor have we as a body anything to do with political parties or resistance to recognized authority either of church or state. No true Mason can in any way countenance the violation of the laws of God or man, and while it is the duty of every Mason to support and assist each other in all good works, and to see his Brother receive proper protection and assistance it is not his duty to prevent and hinder the proper

enforcement of the laws of the country in which we live against a Mason if he has violated any of those laws. While we are happy that all men should exercise and enjoy to the fullest extent whatever they may consider their own individual rights, we do not, as Masons, either individually or collectively recognize or suffer to the slightest extent any infraction of the civil or moral law, but on the contrary, strictly urge obedience under all circumstances to constituted authority, expecting Masons to pay due deference to the laws of their church or country as well as to the principles constantly enunciated in our several Lodges. In this connection I may mention that a 'novel of the Twentieth Century from the pen or an anti-Masonic writer has been published in Quebec within the last few months.' I presume this is the same writer who a few years ago complained about a label on a Canadian beer bottle as being a Masonic emblem, and being unable to have it removed, appealed to Cardinal Taschereau to have both bottled beer and bottle, with bell, book and candle, condemned, but the Cardinal decided that the triangle was not a Masonic emblem, and there the matter ended."

He wants a Masonic Home for the maratime provinces established. In this he has our warmest sympathy and wishes for success.

The Report of the D. . Deputies betokens industry on their part and care on the part of the Lodges.

It was proposed at all entertainments of either Grand or Subordinate Lodges to strictly forbid the use of spirituous or vinous liquors but Grand Lodge only made such recommendation only.

John W. Ruhland, Halifax, G. M. William Ross, Halifax, G. Sec'y.

A very interesting review of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges is also found. Alabama is therein, and the position of Grand Master Harrison in his Rule 25, on chastity, is endorsed in the following language:

"The Grand Lodge, however, and very properly, we think, refused to concur in the Committee's ruling and sustained the decision of the Grand Master."

OHIO-87th Annual, October, 1896.

Lodges, 498; members, 40,839; gain, 933. One new Lodge was chartered and one surrendered its charter.

How few Grand Secretaries can use such language as our R. ·. W. ·. Bro. Bromwell uses in his request to the Secretaries of the constituent Lodges when he opens his report with these words: "I take great pleasure in reporting that I have again succeeded in securing complete returns from every Lodge in the State, together with the entire amount of Grand Lodge dues for the current year prior to the date of making this report."

Grand Master Wm. B. McLish after opening the Grand Lodge delivered his Address, and in it we find this figure illustrative of Masonry used which we think worthy of reproduction:

"Like the strings of an instrument touched by a skillful hand, each string producing its own peculiar tone, yet all blending in one sweet, melodious harmony; so are Masons, as diverse in character and feelings as in language and complexions, yet all united in one common object to benefit mankind—all pressing forward to one common goal,—Eternity."

The expense of the District Secretaries is paid by Grand Lodge, and not by the Lodges visited, of which the Grand Master says:

"I am of the opinion that the expense incurred is a good investment, resulting in great good to the Lodges, and in a more complete knowledge by Grand Master and Grand Lodge of the condition and work of the Subordinate Lodges."

The expense to Grand Lodge last year was \$2.72 per Lodge, while to those in our Conferences we believe to be much greater.

The Grand Master mentioned how a Lodge postponed bring ing to trial a Brother who had been tried by the Courts and sentenced to the penitentiary and then uses this language.

"This case brought out what seems to be a common fault in many Masonic trials, and that is the tendency to withhold action on the part of a Lodge, forgetful of the fact that the name of Freemasonry in the community is compelled to rest under the stigma of holding a man in good standing who is notoriously unfit to be a Mason. We too frequently lose sight of the Order in a desire to excuse the wrong-doing of one who has been a member, forgetting that the member himself should have thought of his Masonic obligations before violating the laws of his land.

Grand Master was annoyed by questions as to the saloon business as others where the Grand Lodge undertakes to aid and assist in what for the time being happens in that vicinity to be a popular fad, however laudable be the object.

He submitted the propositions from Wisconsin on the question of relief, but the Committee held the matter up for further consideration and so reported.

A very beautiful and well deserved tribute to P. G. Master Cunningham on his fortieth successive attendance on the Grand Lodge, was read by the Grand Master.

The Supreme Court on appeal having decreed that Masons are bound to observe the law of Masonry as declared by the Grand Lodge, the suit against the officers of the Grand Lodge by disappointed Ceremanites settles this matter, and we now hope that our Brethren will be no more disturbed. They have our hearty congratulations on the result, which may be of great advantage to us in Alabama.

The following we clip from the Address as a caution, although we hardly expect he would be found in this latitude:

"A MASONIC TRAMP.

"It will be remembered by many that at our last session a black man presented himself for admission as a visitor, claiming to hail from a Lodge in Scotland. He was also very officious at the dedicatory exercises of the Masonic Home, and disported himself with his antique and greasy plug hat in the most prominent parts of the building and ground as a 'Foreign Brother.' He was politely told that no time could be taken during the Grand Lodge session to verify his statements as to his Masonic connection. He very kindly offered to call on the Grand Master at his home if loaned the car fare, and did get as far as Columbus. Investigation showed

the fellow is an arrant scoundrel and fraud. latest name is E. W. Gaines. He claim: to belong to St. John's Lodge, No. 175, in Greenock, Scotlanand to hold a diploma from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He has a number of letters from prominent Masons in this country, who have been deceived by him. He has been bulletined by the National Masonic Relief Association as an unmitigated scamp and impostor, and the Lodges of this and other Jurisdictions are again warned against him. He wrote for aid from Columbus, Ohio, and I offered to pay his car fare if he would come to Cincinnati for a personal interview. He was altogether too smart, however, and my proposed free initiation of him to Workhouse fare and the pleasure of breaking rock was unavoidably postponed."

Grand Master dwelt at some length and ably with the subject of the physical qualification necessary to allow one to receive the degrees and the Grand Lodge adopted the following on the subject:

"A Candidate for the Degree of Entered Apprentice should be able, physically as well as intellectualy, to receive and impart all the essentials for Masonic recognition, and this the Lodge may determine."

This is substantially all that is required in Alabama, or we opine by the good of the Order.

Bartow Smith, Toledo, G. M.

J. H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is again presented by M... W... Bro. W. M. Cunningham, and is such as we have a right to expect from so experienced and profound a source. It is 348 pages in length all filled with valuable matter. Because, however, of our fear of becoming too long, we must omit much of great interest. Alabama for 1895, is therein found and kindly treated.

When writing of non-affiliates he makes some suggestions which we think of great value. In our own Lodge many years since we inaugurated such a plan by which the families of the members might feel that they were a part of the

family and it became a very enjoyable affair, but when we left to reside elsewhere it fell into disuse.

Here, then, we give what Bro. Cunningham says:

"To further the interest in Lodge meetings, as so often mentioned, there should be more frequent social reunions. No meeting should be allowed to pass without the members having a half hour intermission, by calling off or otherwise, for becoming acquainted with visiting Brethren, and for the interchange of fraternal greetings with their own membership. Short talks by members or visitors should also be a regular feature at Lodge meetings.

"In Foreign Lodges, especially so in all German Lodges, as may be noted in their review, musical entertainments, literary exercises, discussion of Masonic questions, and reading papers on Masonic and other subjects, are regular features, as are also the 'open nights' for the reception of the mothers, wives, and daughters of Masons. American Lodges would do wisely to follow the custom.

"The St. John's Day's Masonic dinner should never have been allowed to be relegated to the past, and should be revived and be made, as formerly, interesting Masonic affairs, but be celebrated strictly without intoxicants. They can also be made the occasion for Masonic charitable contributions, as in ancient times."

We also copy a letter of Bro. Hughan of England, a delver into the antiquities and untiring searcher after the truth, on the question of the origin of the three Degrees, as far as is yet known:

"'Torquay, England, January 17, 1896.

"'Dear Bro. Cunningham—I am always pleased to be annually remembered by your sending me a copy of the Report on 'Foreign Correspondence' to the Grand Lodge of Ohio, of water you are the esteemed Chairman.

"'My researches relative to the early history of Freemasonry have extended over some thirty-three years of differnt labor, and have always had in view, as the sine qua non, the separation of what is legendary from the actual facts. Without any wish to disparage the legends of the Craft, it has long seemed to me that if our beloved Society is of the antiquity claimed we should be prepared to exhibit evidence that can be authenticated by non-Masons as well as Brethren.

"'What is purely and exclusively legendary, concerns only us, but the facts of history respecting Freemasonry are, or should be, the common property of the world.

"'Outside the Lodge it has long been the fashion to ridicule our boasted antiquity as a speculative Fraternity. Using that word as meaning the admission of tradesmen and gentlemen into Lodges, whose initiation and membership were not for operative Masonic purposes, we are on safe grounds in claiming that the Minutes of the 'Lodge of Edinburgh' from the year 1600 prove that gentlemen, noblemen, and other than Masonic artisans, were initiated and made Free Masons in that old Atelier, the Senior Lodge of the world (to which I am proud to belong) throughout the seventeentn century.

"'Speculative Free Masons then, as many members of the London Companies now, had no operative connection with the trade they were affiliated to. I hope the use of the word speculative thus, will be satisfactory to the M.:. W.:. Brother L. N. Greenleaf (Past Grand Master, Colorado), who refers most interestingly to the point in the 'Square and Compass,' December. 1895.

"'Relative to the Records of the 'Masons' Company,' and their history by my respected friend, Bro. E. Conder, I am not aware that it was contended that this old company was never of a speculative character, and that it was in no way connected with the Society of Free Masons. Bro. Gould's massive history furnishes evidence to the contrary. All that we have had to say is that no evidence of the existence of a Lodge under its wing was made known until Bro. Conder's splendid volume. Prior to that, we could say such might, or might not, have been; now we know positively that a Lodge worked with, or for the Company.

"'I fail to discover, however, how this 'is a strong point against the one degree theorists,' and shall be pleased to be informed thereon.

"I use the term degree Masonically, as meaning the working of a ceremony in which only the favored members are admitted, or candidates to be admitted, and all others are excluded. Now, there is not a Record

that mentions the exclusion of any Apprentice because of the holding of a Fellow Craft's Lodge for an esoteric ceremony, or the exclusion of Apprentices and Fellow Crafts, because of the Master Mason's Degree being about to be conferred, until after the inauguration of the Premier Grand Lodge in 1717.

"'I believe in 1723 there were three Masonic Degrees, though my friends, Gould and Speth, favor but two then. Prior to the second decade of last century, there were the three positions of Apprentice, Fellow Craft (or journeyman), and Master Mason, (employer of labor generally), but not three separate and distinct Masonic ceremonies. It seems likely that the essentials of the three Degrees were mainly embodied in the one ceremony prior to that period, or at all events enough to secure, recognition and allow visitation by both the old and new members of the two systems. I write not as a 'faddist,' or for any side or party, but seek truth only, as you and my other numerous friends and Brethren in the United States to whom I send my best wishes.

W. J. Hughan.'"

With this we must leave this interesting report.

OKLAHOMA-5th Annual, February, 1897.

We are deeply interested in the proceedings of this young but growing sister whose Jurisdiction covers what so recently was the hunting ground of the red man, and now embraces 34 Lodges, with a membership of 2,340, showing a gain of 266 within the year. During the year three new Lodges were started under dispensations from the Grand Master, and Charters were ordered for four at this Communication.

Two Lodges had been organized on Territory claimed by Texas, but which was subsequently decided to be a part of this Territory, Oklahoma, which led to a most pleasant and fraternal correspondence, and transfer to this Grand Lodge by that of Texas, illustrating the harmony that should ever exist between the different branches of our world-covering Fraternity.

The Committee to whom this Correspondence was referred, recommended the admission of the representatives of those two Lodges and the placing their past officers on equal stand-

ing with those of the other Lodges, and when they were introduced after being greeted by the Grand Master, he presented them with their Charters.

Grand Master is troubled, as we are in every Jurisdiction, by the ever-increasing army of non-affiliates, and made many judicious remarks thereon. On this subject he says:

"I think the crying evil of our day, so far as Masonry is concerned, is that too little is known by the membership of the deep underlying principles of Masonry. It is very good to know the esoteric work of the Institution, and to be able to deliver the lectures pertaining thereto in an impressive way; it is very good to have a membership that is attentive to the various communications of the Lodge, but, my Brethren, unless we go deeper than this and know that Masonry not only teaches but practices Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice, we shall have spent our time in vain.

"Let us engrave deeply upon the tablets of our hearts the noble tenets of our profession, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, and when the call for action is made, let us turn an introspective eye upon that tablet, and with the holy principles of those tenets for a monitor, act in full accord therewith, and this seemingly insurmountable obstacle will have van ished. Without Charity we are but as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. The Book of the Law says that he who is not charitable to his own household is worse than an in fidel, and no infidel can gain entrance within our Lodges. Let us take heed and see to it that we make not merely a profession of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, but also that we practice them."

Resolutions of "Fraternal courtesy," the result of the Lodge transfer, were passed and will doubtless tend to strengthen the bond between these two Grand Lodges and those of obedience to them.

Provision was made for the expenses of both the Grand Master and the Grand Lecturer when visiting Lodges officially.

A resolution to pay a representative from a Lodge in a tendance upon Grand Lodge 10 cents per mile one way, presented at the previous session of Grand Lodge, was tabled at this.

The Committee on the Wisconsin Relief Resolutions were granted further time for their consideration.

Albert W. Fisher, Norman, G. M. James S. Hunt, Stillwater, G. Sec'y. We find no Report on Correspondence.

OREGON-67th Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 103; members, 4,904; increase, 11.

M... W... Phil Metschan, G., M., presided and in his Address speaks of Masonry as prohibiting its members from soliciting others to join its Lodges "and in this particular differing from all other similar associations."

He speaks of the financial condition of the Grand Lodge as being by no means a good one, and the Finance Committee says "We find that this Grand Lodge is not only not ac cumulating funds, but on the contrary is gradually running behind," and reports adversely to a reduction of the dues.

The Grand Lodge subsequently determined to curtail in every possible way the cost of publishing the annual proceedings by eliminating all matter therefrom not of special importance to the Brethren of Oregon.

Grand Master is decidedly opposed to the sending out of begging circulars by the Lodges and recommends that Grand Lodge make such a Masonic offense and subject to discipline.

His decisions were numerous, but were approved with some slight modifications.

He called the attention of the Grand Lodge to the Wisconsin plan of relief, giving it hearty endorsement, whereupon a Special Committee was appointed to consider the matter and report at the next Annual.

From the Address of Grand Orator, Bro. W. E. Caril, we clip:

"With all this glorious history back of us, and the unfathomed future before us, it is for you to keep your ranks as clear of undesirable material as possible. We are often reproached for the shortcomings of some unworthy or less worthy Brother; the parable of the mote and the beam would not be a bad addition to our Ritual. People are too often given

to discrediting churches because of the faults of a bad member, and often reproach members of a Lodge for the sins and shortcomings of an unworthy member. All churches try to make the world wiser and better; it may not be my way, it may not be thy way, but, whatever the way, the ultimate goal is the same, 'all roads lead to Jerusalem,' was once the cry of the Jew. Christian or Pagan, let us have charity and not words of reproach with those who do not agree with us or whose ways are different."

As the A. & A. S. R. have rules in relation to the good standing of its members in the Lodge, Grand Lodge,

"Be it Resolved, That the Grand Secretary notify the Grand High Priest, the Grand Commander of K. T., and the Active Inspector-General of the A. & A. Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of all suspensions and expulsions. Fraternally submitted."

Having been informed that the grave of the first Grand Master of Oregon was in a very neglected condition and unmarked, the Grand Lodge appointed a Committee to investigate, and upon their report appropriated \$200 to put it in good order and erect a monument.

The Committee on Celebration of the Semi-Centennial Auniversary of the Grand Lodge was continued.

W. H. Hobson, Salem, G. M.

Jas. F. Robinson, Eugene, G. Sec'y.

Bro. Robert Clow, P.:. G.:. M.:. again most interestingly reviews the proceedings of sister Jurisdictions with those of Alabama for 1896, in the lead.

He seriously objects to entertaining a motion to reconsider, and thus illustrates its impropriety:

"We think it wrong in principle and would be vicious in practice, in that it would tend (if carried to its logical conclusion) to create discord and confusion. For instance, a motion is made at a Communication of the Lodge authorizing the Secretary to draw a warrant upon the Treasurer for a certain sum of money, the purpose for which the money is to be applied having Been discussed and approved by the

Lodge. Before the next Communication, the warrant is presented to and paid by the Treasurer, and the whole matter has passed from the control of the Lodge; yet, under the above ruling, any Brother who voted in the affirmative can, at the next succeeding Communication, move to reconsider the action of the Lodge in the premises. In parliamentary practice, a motion to reconsider must be made within a certain limit of time, during the session or term at which the action to be reconsidered was taken; hence, in a Lodge where the session does not continue for longer than a day or an evening, it is evident that a motion for reconsideration must be made at the same Communication at any time before the Lodge is closed.

He says that Grand Master Harrison 22 is "exactly the reverse of his ruling last year on the same proposition" in that the vote restoring a suspended Brother to the rights and privileges also returns to membership in the Lodge. The position of the Grand Master in 1894 of our Grand Lodge, as be made at the same Communication at any time before the Grand Lodge.

He thinks our opinion that the Grand Lodge sitting as a court with all the testimony before it ought to be more capable of correct judgment than our differently situation may carry with it "a moral." "Nevertheless we are of the same opinion still." he says.

Having dwelt so long with our Brethren of Oregon, we can only notice a passage as to Mexican Masonry, noting that we are as one as to the necessity of waiting for further developments, over the final step of recognition to be taken. Of this so-called supreme Masonic power in Mexico, of such singular birth and doubtful parentage, he remarks:

"The recognition of the Gran Dieta Symbolica of Mexico, and incidentally Mexican Masonry, is the all-absorbing topic, and over-shadows all other public questions. The Mexicans are not at one on the question. This being the case, it seems to us the better plan will be to await developments. The following Grand Lodges have recognized the Gran Dieta, viz: California, Kansas, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota and Texas."

PENNSYLVANIA-164th Annual, October, 1896.

Lodges, 425; members, 49,589; gain, 1,117.

Three new Lodges were constituted during the past year. Corner stones of public buildings laid with the usual Masonic Ceremonies. An emergent Communication was also held that M. W. Grand Master M. H. Henderson might exercise his prerogative "of making a Mason at sight." The Candidate was accordingly brought forward and formally introduced into the several Degrees.

A quarterly Communication was held on March 4, at which such routine business as usually occupies much of the attention of Grand Lodges was attended to; another on June 3, at which the death of Past Grand Master Nisbett and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge was announced. We drop a note of sympathy, for we had learned to admire and love him, and we most Fraternally mourn with our Pennsylvania Brethren for their very great loss; another was held September 2, at which "in memoriam" of the worth and virtues of the deceased was read by the D. G. Master, and in this our late Brother was characterized as one by whose "death we have lost a good Brother, the State a good citizen, his family a good and loving kinsman, and the multitude a good friend.

Another quarterly was held December 2, 1896. It is at this Communication that the Financial Reports from the various Charitable Committees, Grand Lodge rents, etc., appear and it fairly makes the head of a poor fellow down here swim whose Grand Lodge handles only a very few thousands to read of the expenditures of near two millions. We hope, however, some day to be able to accomplish more than we now do, by the exercise of great prudence and persistency in that direction.

Petitions for warrants for three new Lodges were also presented.

At the annual Communication which was opened in ample form by the M.: W. Grand Master M. H. Henderson on December 28, 1896, the Grand Master delivered his Address. In this he declaims against the publications sometimes, thougurarely seen, particularizing rather too closely the object of the meeting and properly says Masonry

"Has traditions, laws, customs, and methods of procedure peculiar to itself. It is so old, so firmly established, that it is not obliged to resort to means to perpetuate itself which other more modern societies find it necessary to adopt. Free-masonry does not advertise itself. It seeks no one. It must be sought."

He also treats of unlawful, of illegal or irregular institutions, and declares that al.hough it may hang the initiate like Mahomet's coffin between earth and Heaven, yet he cannot be recognized. In this we agree, and also that the Lodge or Master guilty of such offense should meet with immediate and severe punishment.

He made many decisions. He does not think inability to speak above a whisper or being cross-eyed, disqualifies one; is opposed to a fee for dismission; declares it unlawful for a Senior and Junior Warden to be installed at the same time; that a Lodge cannot hold a Lodge of sorrow; that the wife, daughter, mother or sister of a deceased Mason is as much entitled to respect and protection as if the Brother were still alive; that an objection is the same as a black ball; that it is not necessary that the candidate should have been naturalized; that a Lodge can not give an entertainment to which persons not Masons are invited, in the Temple, and that Lodge funds cannot be used for any such purpose; that when a Brother has been tried by the courts and punished for a violation of the Statute Law he may be suspended or expelled, and says:

"If there is any violation of the Statute Laws which is calculated to bring discredit upon the Masonic Fraternity, it is this, and when a Committee is so regardless of our good name as to fail to do its duty, I think the Lodge is justified in taking the matter in its own hands."

The offense consisted in keeping a house of ill fame.

He does not particularly like what he terms moon Lodges, and hopes they will eventually have a fixed time for meeting. The Installation of Officers previously elected then took place and the M. W. Grand Master W. J. Kelly made a short Address, in which among other things he made an earn-

est appeal to the Representatives in behalf of the Masonic Home.

William J. Kelly, Philadelphia, G. M. William A. Sinn, Philadelphia, G. Sec'y.

The Committee on Correspondence reported that it had not been able to make the usual review of the several proceedings and that in consequence the Brethren would be deprived of that pleasure. Oh! for our good, food Brother Vaux!

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND-22d Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 12; members, 520; increase, 5.

An emergent Communication was held for performing the last sad rites at the grave of P. G. Secretary Bro. B. Wm. Higgs, on 18th of August, 1896, and again on 13th April, 1837, to pay the last tribute of respect to a deceased Brother, and the Annual was opened in ample form by M.:. W.:. Grand Master John L. Thomson on 24th of June, 1837, there being present Representatives from all the Lodges. Grand Master issued but few dispensations, and was called on for no decisions. In his Address he alluded to the "diamond jubilee" of good Queen Victoria, and thought nothing more appropriate than that all the members should join in singing the National anthem, which was done.

He urged a more rapid increase of the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund, and Grand Lodge responded by urging all Masters of Lodges to get each member to give annually 10 cents.

There seems to be a disposition here, as elsewhere, for those ambitious of official promotion to electioneer for the office. To put an end to this if possible there were proposed to the Grand Lodge:

"Whereas, Soliciting votes in a Masonic Lodge (Grand or Subordinate) for a Masonic office is contrary to the spirit of Freemasonry.

"Therefore, Resolved, That no brother shall declare him self a candidate or to use or cause to be used any influence to advance his election;

"And Further Resolved, That any Brother so transgressing shall be subject to trial and if found guilty punished.

"Unanimously agreed to."

Of this, however, we find nothing further in the proceedings.

The Committee on Grand Master's Address recommend that one-tenth of the receipts of Grand Lodge be annually set aside to aid in the enlargement of the Benevolent Fund.

Prominent steps are being taken for the establishment of a Masonic Home by the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and a Joint Committee of these several bodies arrived at this very sensible conclusion:

"Resolved, That this meeting, while affirming the desirability of establishing a Masonic Home for the Maritime Provinces, is strongly of opinion that the establishment of a sufficient fund should precede any other action to that end."

And then followed some recommendations to that end.

A resolution was passed looking to a closer union of the several Grand Lodges.

Leonard Harris, Summerside, G. M.

Neil MacKilvie, Summerside, G. Sec'y.

No report appears from the Committee on Correspondence.

QUEBEC-27th Annual, January, 1897.

By the M.:. W.:. Grand Master, E. T. D. Chambers, thus Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, a Constitutional number of Lodges being represented.

Lodges, 55; membership, 3,506; loss, 24.

But there was added during the year by dispensation of Grand Master one new Lodge and harmony restored where there had been considerable friction, which will doubtless more than compensate for the small loss. The Committee on the State of Masonry express the greatest gratification on the condition and prospects of the Craft, and the Committee on Correspondence when alluding to the recent Congress of Eclesiastics at Trent, Italy, seems highly pleased with its action, for though denouncing Masonry, its action betokens that it had learned something good from Masonry. In this connection the Committee uses this language:

"In the first place, it appears to have been one of the resolutions and recommendations of the Congress that, for the purpose of combatting the progress and growth of our institution, a most effective weapon presented itself in the establishment of fraternal societies, such as might be encouraged by the ecclesiastical powers to which the Congress professed the most implicit submission, and which societies are to contain those benevolent features which are popularly supposed by the uninitiated to constitute the chief charms of Freemasonry. Not only may Freemasons congratulate themselves upon this conclusion, on the ground that 'imitation is the sincerest flattery,' but also because the good that may and that we hope will flow from this resolution of the Congress, would never, in all human probability, have been conceived but for the example set by the teachings and practices of Freemasonry. So imperceptibly are men influenced for good by the silent promptings of the examples of others, and so far-reaching have been the effects of Freemasonry upon the manners and conduct of even the severest of its critics!"

It must be remembered that our Brethren of Quebec are surrounded by the followers of these priests, to whose keeping and advice they entrust their consciences.

The Grand Master in his Address properly speaks of Ma sonry and its purposes as follows:

"It is because the great Monument of Freemasonry is planted on the solid foundation of the Fatherhood of God; it is because she rests on the broad pedestal of the Brotherhood of Man, that, in the calm security of her exalted position, she can treat with indifference the futile attempts of her enemies to overthrow her, and can look with pardonable pride over the vast area of her wonderful influence and make her own the words of the poet of old:

"'Exegi monumentum aere perennius!"-

'(Horace Odes iii, xxx, I.)'

"Masonry is not a Political Organization, yet she looks with the keenest interest upon every event that tends to the weltare of mankind. Our Order has nothing whatever to do with conspiracies; she creates no revolutions; she discountenances the shedding of blood. Hence, it is with profound thankfulness from a Masonic point of view that I avert to the fact, that in the providence of God, the most deplorable of a:1 catastrophes, war, has been averted. As Freemasons we have much cause to rejoice in that fraternal understanding between our great Empire and the United States which led them to enter into negotiations with a view to drawing up an Arbitaration Treaty which will tend towards placing war far beyond the region of probabilities."

Application for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Victoria was referred to Committee, but from it we found no report on the subject.

In the discourse by Grand Chaplain Rev. G. Rollit, we find that he holds the true position when he says that "the questions that interest us today are not what Freemasonry was, so much as what is Freemasonry now? What is its object and what is it doing" and these give direction to his admirable Address. He is astounded "to find today so many who are not content to let alone that which they do not love, but must need persecute that which they do not understand." He also curtly defines Masonry, by saying "It is not looking at Laws and Constitutions, but by life and action."

The Resolutions of Maine on the duration of Jurisdiction over rejected material was before Grand Lodge, but it preferred to adhere to its own rules.

It was determined to translate the Constitution into French as soon as the finances would warrant.

The Grand Master ruled that unless a dispensation was obtained from the D. D. Grand Master a Brother could not be buried Masonically by the Lodge.

- E. D. Chambers, Quebec, G. M.
- J. H. Isaacson, Montreal, G. Sec'y.

Our M.. W.. Bro. Chambers presented the Report on Correspondence, and we fear it is his last. In it we do not find Alabama. This we sincerely regret, for his criticisms are usually sound and always courteous.

RHODE ISLAND-105th Annual, June, 1896.

Lodges, 37; members, 4,893; increase, 232.

At the semi-annual held in November, 1895, there was transacted much of the ordinary business of the Grand Lodge, and the Grand Master notified the Grand Lodge that we had received an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for this Grand Lodge to become their guest in Boston on 27th of August, which had been accepted by him, and that on that occasion the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island had met in special Communication in Boston and witnessed the great Tri-ennial Parade of Knight Templars.

"The day was happily and profitably spent with the Brethren of our sister Grand Jurisdiction, and will long be remembered by members of this Grand Lodge. One of the many enjoyable incidents of the week was an invitation by Grand Master Edwin B. Holmes to the visiting Grand Masters of the different States, to join him on the following Thursday in a sail down the Harbor in a yacht, which he had chartered for that purpose. We enjoyed a delightful same and landed at the Hull Yacht Club House, where a sumptuous banquet had been prepared for us. The occasion was one of great interest and unalloyed pleasure, long to be remembered by every one who participated."

A special Communication was held to consecrate a new Altar of one of the Subordinates.

The Annual Address of the Grand Master was opened with the announcement that "On the morning of March 19th our Masonic Temple was destroyed by fire."

The business before Grand Lodge was wholly routine in character, and met with fair dispatch so that Grand Lodge might not be kept too long from their annual feast. So on 24th of June, as usual (and a very pretty, pleasant and profitable custom it is) Grand Lodge met for the Banquet, it being also the Anniversary of the Centennial of Washington Lodge. At this, it goes without saying, that the time was pleasantly spent. Among interesting addresses made was one narrating the history of this Lodge and when the speaker came to state that this Lodge had recently lost its jewels and property by

fire, he was interrupted by the Grand Secretary, who most handsomely, in the name of all the other Lodges, presented the W.. M.. with a case of stering silver jewels and chains. All the Lodges had contributed for them.

William A. Crawley, G. M. Edwin Baker, G. Sec'y.

The Committee on Correspondence reported verbally as follows:

"That there were no matters referred to them during the past year requiring any action on the part of the Grand Lodge."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA-8th Annual, April, 1897.

Held at Adelaide, with M. W. the Hon. S. J. Way, D. C. L. etc., on the Throne.

Lodges, 40; members, 2,266; increase, 9.

A half yearly Communication was held in October, 1896, when the Board of General Purposes reported that a warrant for a new Lodge had been granted under circumstances to warrant its success, growth and usefulness.

At the annual Communication the same Board reported that the Communication from Maine on the subject of limiting the period of Lodge Jurisdiction over rejected candidates had been received and Grand Lodge is now considering the following proposition to amend the Constitution:

"To strike out all the words after 'Candidate,' in the 6th line. Add—'That the effect of such exclusion shall be limited to five years, and that during that time the Candidate should be allowed to petition only to the Lodge which rejected him, or to another Lodge, with the consent of the first-mentioned Lodge, by a resolution carried by a majority at a regular meeting, after due notice of such resolution has been given.'"

No action seems to have been taken on it.

The Permanent Benevolent Fund amounts to some \$1,800.

The Board of General Purposes show that

"During the past half-year 58 petitioners have been relieved

from the Available Benevolent Fund by the Board to the amount of 148 pounds. The interest accruing from investments of the Permanent Benevolent Fund is devoted to the relief of worthy cases requiring periodical assistance. On the Fund at the present time there are three widows, and one Brother, each receiving 1 pound per month, and one Brother 30s. per month."

What are we of Alabama doing with our 375 Lodges and near 12,000 members?

The Treasurer, notwithstanding, shows an excess of income over expenditures of some \$50,000.

Bro. S. J. Way, was elected M. W. G. M. And Bro. J. H. Cunningham, V. W. G. Sec'y.

SOUTH CAROLINA-120th Annual, December, 1896.

We are always glad to take up the volume from this dear old State in which we first drew breath, and when during infancy and early manhood we had inculcated those principles of religion and morality which have left so lasting impression upon us. Some fifteen years ago we re-visited the old City of this Grand Lodge and our dear old Alma Mater, the College only to find that almost all whom I had known were dead, and that the record of the class of '34 registered me in the same category. With bowed head and heavy heart took the train and will view those places no more. Hopes disappointed and anticipations not realized are the necessary lot for those who live long.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by Grand Master Claude E. Sawyer on the Third Degree in Masonry.

Lodges, 180; members, 5,725; the table does not indicate the gain or loss, but three new Lodges were chartered at this Communication after having worked under dispensations from the Grand Master, which would indicate a growth of the Order.

Grand Master in his Address alluding to the troubles in Ohio with the Cerneauites, we think holds the correct position in the following:

"But, at the same time, I cannot see what Master Masons have to do with the so-called higher Degrees. If Cerneausm

is not Masonry where can there be any greater objection to a Master Mason joining a Cerneau Lodge than for him to join the Knights of Pythias? A few years ago a reverend brother traveled around conferring five so-called Degrees which he denominated the 'Pilgrim Knight,' and yet I cannot see that any harm was done to Ancient Craft Masonry by his new Degrees."

His experience as Grand Master has taught him that but very few even of the officers of Lodges will take the trouble to read or note the proceedings of the Grand Lodge and it leads him to exclaim:

"We may sit here for days and adopt resolutions, but how we are to enforce them or even induce members to become cognizant of their existence is one of the gravest problems before us and one which I wish you to solve at this Communication."

But Grand Lodge did not come up to his help.

His views on dispensations generally are so in consonance with our own that we give them that Brethren who read this may be induced to adopt, and act upon them:

"I am persuaded that one reason why many do not appreciate Masonry more is because they are taught that it is so cheap and its sacred laws are held so lightly. The power to grant dispensations in cases of emergency is a wise provision. for without it much inconvenience would arise, and many Masons and Lodges suffer, but Brethren should learn that it is no small matter to set aside the solemn requirements of the Constitution and grant special privileges to some men that were not enjoyed by so many thousands who have gone before them. Some men wait till they are about to start on a long journey, and then suddenly conceive the idea of seeking the mysteries of Freemasonry. The time is short and they must invoke the prerogative of the Grand Master to rush them through in such haste that it is impossible for them to usderstand the symbolism of the ceremonies, and unless they apply themselves diligently afterwards they will never be Masons in anything save the name. Why should men become

Masons when about to go away from home? Is it because they only then desire to be virtuous and moral men? Is it because they happen to conceive a favorable opinion of Masonry just at the moment they are about to leave, or is it because they believe it will be of some pecuniary interest or personal advantage? If the latter, they should not be allowed to become Masons under any circumstances. If they are seeking personal advantages, when they no longer need the assistance of Masonry they will become drones in the hive or join that ever increasing army of non-affiliates."

He submitted the resolutions from Maine providing for a five year control over rejected material, but the Grand Lodge simply announced its position that "The applicant is in perpetuo the material of the Lodge to which he applied, even though he remove from this Jurisdiction."

He also thought that there should be some modification of the law of physical qualification, which should "allow all who are otherwise qualified to be admitted, if they can conform to the requirements of our initiation," but Grand Lodge preferred "to adhere to the view held so fixedly by this Grand Lodge."

We copy the following because we know that a similar case has occurred here in Alabama, and perhaps many, and it may be of service to Masters of Lodges. It was approved by Grand Lodge as it should have been:

"Third. A profane was duly elected. Before he could be initiated it was charged that he had been guilty of grossly im moral conduct, in that he had been drunk on the public streets of a large city, and had violated his marital vows by visiting houses of ill-fame for grossly immoral purposes. The question was asked, 'could the Master of the Lodge refuse to initiate him?' I ruled that he could, and that it was his duty to refuse to confer the degree till he could make a thorough investigation, and if the charges were true, that the money ought to be refunded to the petitioner and an entry made upon the minutes of the Lodge showing in full his action and reasons.

"It appears that many are in doubt as to the power of a Master under such circumstances, some claiming that the applicant has the right to demand his degree. This Grand Lodge has often held that a Master has the power to arrest the progress of a candidate at any stage, if he be found deformed or maimed in any way. Thus clearly establishing the right and the power of the Master. The question, therefore, is simply whether or not he should exercise his power under such circumstances. It is very clear to my mind that it is his duty to do so. The Master shall see that no immoral man be initiated or affiliated. The Master is responsible for the work of his Lodge."

George T. Barron, Columbia, G. M. Charles Inglesley, Charleston, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is as usual from the pen of the Grand Secretary and as heretofore a most full and complete compendium of all that is good from the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, but by no means omitting what he may esteem bad therein with his own convictions thereon happily and courteously expressed.

He approves the decisions of Grand Master Harrison generally, though he does think that "Technically it would seem impossible to violate a chastity which does not exist."

We have dwelt long with these proceedings, perhaps because the older we get the dearer seems the soil of our birth, and perhaps—well, we must stop and bid adieu to the old and loved State.

TENNESSEE-83d Annual, January, 1897.

Lodges, 425; members, 17,682; gain, 205.

Representatives from a constitutional number of Lodges being present, the M. W. Grand Master, Phillip N. Matlock, opened this eighty-third annual Communication of this venerable Grand Lodge in ample form and proceeded with his Address, in which we find him giving the gratifying assurance that the tendency of the Masonic Fraternity in our State has been to be more rigid in discipline, and require Masons to live more in accordance with Masonic teachings."

He issued a dispensation to a Lodge to elect and install a Senior Warden, vacancy caused by death, but the Grand Lodge could not approve of this, as it was in violation of the right of the Junior Warden, vested in him at his installation. He issued a dispensation for one new Lodge, and in this connection we find that at this Communication seven Lodges received Charters and three dispensations for as many new Lodges were recommended.

He made an earnest appeal in behalf of the Home which seems to have been effective, for the Grand Lodge provided for taking control of the Home in future. At the last Annual an appropriation of \$2,500 was made for its support, and provision was made at this for a per capita tax of \$1 annually, 50 cents to be applied to the exclusive maintenance of the home. Beside this "it was ordered by the M. W. Grand Lodge, that all moneys remaining in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, after the payment of all accounts for the year be turned over to the M. W. & O. Home," and also as there would probably be no remainder in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, provision was made for his borrowing \$6,000 for its maintenance.

The per capita expense is reported as less than \$70 annually or rather for the past year, which is unusually small.

From the Report of the Committee on Ways and Means we take:

"It has been the custom of the Grand Lodge to deny such requests, on the ground that Subordinate Lodges should keep their property insured, and your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend that this request be not granted."

Which we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the Brethren of Alabama, and such Committees of our Grand Lodge as have such applications referred to them.

Grand Lodge extended fraternal greetings to the M. W. Grand Lodge of New Zealand, and invited an exchange of representatives.

The Communication from Grand Secretary of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine containing resolutions of the latter as to limiting jurisdiction over rejected candidates, was re-

ferred to Committee on Jurisprudence and Grand Lodge adopted the following:

"Resolved, 1. That this Grand Lodge is in sympathy with the purpose and spirit of this movement, and will rejoice to see any probable cause of discord among Grand Lodges of the United States removed.

"2. That to this end this Grand Lodge would favorably consider a regulation requiring three years' probation of a candidate rejected in any other Grand Jurisdiction."

Archibald N. Sloan, Chattanooga, G. M. John B. Garrett, Nashville, G. Sec'y.

A very excellent summary of the proceedings of sister Jurisdictions is presented by M. \cdot . W. \cdot . Bro. Geo. H. Morgan, P: G. \cdot . M. \cdot . but we can't find Alabama in it. Is this the fault of the mails or of the Grand Secretary?

SOUTH DAKOTA-23d Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 92; members not given; gain, 65.

With a proper number of Lodges represented, the Grand Master with the Grand Officers, proceeded to open this Grand Lodge in ample form.

He delivered his Address, covering all subjects worthy of note, yet compact. In it he declares that harmony prevails, and that, notwithstanding the stringency of the times, the Craft has made proper increase.

He issued dispensations for three new Lodges, which were chartered at this Communication. He alluded to the appeal of the Committee on Masonic Relief of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, but stated that he thought the decided action of the Grand Lodge at its last session was so decided as to require nothing further. He refused all dispensation for confirming Degrees out of time, and says:

"Your Grand Master is among those who do not believe that a desire to go on a journey or to remove from a State, after having resided within the Jurisdiction of the Lodge perhaps for years, sufficient cause for the exercise of this prerogative."

Being unable to visit the several Lodges, he required the

Secretaries of them to send him a copy of the Minutes of their last stated Communication, certified to as a true copy under the seal of the Lodge. This appears to us a most excellent plan, furnishing information and stimulating the Secretaries. He recommended the continuance of the office of Grand Lec turer, and to make it efficient an appropriation, and to this end \$300 were appropriated.

His decisions were in accord with Masonic law and usage.

The resolutions from Maine limiting the Jurisdiction over rejected material were submitted by the Representative of the Grand Lodge, and referred, action, however, was deferred until the next annual.

There appears to be a quiet method in this Jurisdiction of making honorary members, but on this the Grand Lodge came down with both feet, declaring that:

"This Grand Lodge has at no time permitted honorary membership, in its proper Masonic sense, in the particular Lodges under its obedience. Neither has it permitted, for any cause, the permanent exemption from the payment of annual dues of any member of a Lodge. The exemption of the Secretary of the Lodge from such payment is in part a remuneration for his services and cannot in equity be considered an exemption. Inability to pay is, and should be, the sole cause for justifying exemptions from the payment of dues, and such exemption cannot be legally granted until the delinquency has occurred. Masonic duties of every kind and upon all lines are perpetual during Masonic life while the ability of their performance exists."

Ten per cent. of the fees for the Degrees is paid to Grand Lodge, this the Committee on By-Laws proposed to raise to 15 per cent. but the Representatives took a different view of the matter.

Albert W. Cox, Deadwood, G. M. Geo. A. Pettigrew, Lawrence, G. Sec'y.

Again we greet M. W. Bro. William Blatt, P. G. M., who offers the Report on Correspondence, in which is reviewed the proceedings of Alabama for 1896.

He thinks Masonry is "in the front rank of those agencies

which have placed society on a higher plane of ethical culture and civilization."

Of the proposition from Wisconsin regulating Masonic relief, he thus speaks, and at the same time we copy what he says of the Gran Dieta of Mexico because he but gives expression to what we have so often urged. Yes, "legitimacy of origin" we think the prime inquiry for all Grand Lodges of symbolic Masonry such as compose our system:

"While this proposition has met with almost universal disapproval, its consideration by Grand Lodges has had a most salutory effect. It has brought the Craft back to a realization of first principles and fundamental ones. Masonic charity is an individual duty. Reimbursement has no place in our Masonic vocabulary. It is not measured by anything under the Heavens or above the earth, except solely the needs of the worthy distressed, and the ability of the Mason to relieve. This verdict, so nobly rendered and emphatically expressed at every hand, will, we hope, settle for all time further attempts at innovation.

"The recognition of the Grand Dieta Simbolica of our sister Republic, Mexico, has been fruitful of extended discussion. Six Grand Lodges have taken favorable action, to-wit: Texas, New York, Kansas, North Dakota, Montana, and one owner, which we cannot now call to mind.

"Legitimacy or origin seems to have been relegated to the rear by most Grand Jurisdictions and Committees upon the subject. The sole question upon which recognition by many Grand Lodges hinges, is the violation, in practice, of important and essential Landmarks of Ancient Craft Masonry. The existence of those practices in the immediate past is denied by no one, its continuance is in controversy. We received a very few years ago accompanying the request for recognition, a pamphlet containing, printed in full in the Spanish language, the whole of the secret Ritual. We have laid it up in the archives of the Levoy Library."

And further, for the information of our Brethren we copy:

"We are in receipt 'from some unknown source,' of the 'Boletin Masonico, Organo Oficial' of the Gran Dieta Simbolica

of the U. S. of Mexico. It contains among other things, a refutation of the charges, which the writer of the article calls 'scurrilous,' by one Richard E. Chism, at one time Master of Toltec Lodge. (Register of Grand Lodge of Missouri until lately.

"This man Chism accuses the Gran Dieta of being dead. He accuses it of having but three out of twenty-seven State Grand Lodges under its allegiance, with a total membership of about 200; that the meetings of Dieta are largely meetings on paper only, etc., etc.

"And now comes Ermilo Y. Canton, Grand Secretary of the Gran Dieta and refutes in toto the 'scurrilous' slanders of Chism, and spreads the refutation unto 35 printed pages of the pamphlet. He says that there are but fourteen Grand Lodges in Mexico, of whom twelve have recognized the Grand Dieta. One hundred and thirty-three Lodges recognize its authority. They are represented in the Grand Dieta by the Masters, Wardens, Past Masters, Grand Masters and Grand Wardens. The Grand Secretary claims further that when Bro. Parvin was in Mexico he was chaperoned by this man Chism, who as interpreter, mis-interpreted some of Bro. Parvin's interviews with prominent members of the Gran Dieta.

"Before receiving the pamphlet referred to, we were in possession of the Chism pamphlet. We did not read it very carefully as we do not lend willingly an ear to any accusation of this nature. Nor do we deem it necessary to believe a word contained in Chism's statements. We are on the other hand only too willing to listen to the spokesman for the Gran Dieta. The more we listen, the more we read, the more fully we are convinced, that the conditions of Masonry in Mexico do not warrant recognition by any Grand Lodge of Ancient Crai. Masonry in the world.

"It is true, we have a few very eminent Masonic juris's against us, and the action of Grand Lodges like those of Texas, New York and Kansas. We do not believe their action has been governed by sentimentalism, but we do believe, that their action was premature by the space of considerable time, wrong in principle from the foundation up, and tending in a dangerous degree to undermine the corner stone upon which has

been builded an Institution which has been for ages the glory of its votaries.

"To summarize, the condition of Masonry in our Sister Republic is entirely too mixed to cause serious consideration by Grand Lodges for recognition. We hope to see better days for the Craft in Mexico and shall welcome their coming with fraternal joy."

SWITZERLAND.

We have received several letters from a Brother, J. W. Wennerberg, urging the propriety of close Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of this Kingdom, and in consequence essayed to bring about a correspondence with the Grand Secretary of that Grand Lodge, but without success. Bro. Wennerberg is now a resident of Michigan, and is urgent on the subject as he says there are so many of the citizens of that country who are Masons now residing in this who would be glad of Masonic intercourse with their Masonic Brethren. This is indeed desirable, but until more is known by us than at present of the origin and status of the Grand Lodges of Switzerland, we can not act in the matter. The various Grand Lodges of Northern Europe we believe are of regular and legitimate origin, but of this we must be certain in each instance.

In the hope that we may yet obtain the desired information we leave the subject.

TEXAS-61st Annual, December, 1896.

M. . W. . Grand Master B. L. Abernathy opened and presided over this sixty-first annual Communication.

There are 602 active Lodges with a membership of 27,662 showing a gain of 385.

Dispensations were granted for twelve new Lodges and Charters ordered for 14. Corner stones for one dozen public buildings, or Masonic, were laid with Masonic ceremonics. Many dispensations were granted for public parades, installations, etc., but none for conferring the Degrees out of time. These were refused and Grand Master said:

"In this connection, I desire to express the opinion that this 'letting down of the bars' to the approach of Masonry is entirely too common; and that the 'ever restless spirit of innovation' is nowhere more openly manifest than in this desire to permit candidates for Masonic honors to avoid the delays and difficulties of the prescribed paths, and to permit them to slip in at the back door. The old ways may be tedious and difficult, but they are safe and sure."

He records thirty-two decisions, mainly, however, dependent upon local law, but what is meant by the 'perfect man' seems to be giving some trouble to our M. W. Brother of Texas. The Grand Master seems to have acted with great firmness and discretion in his administration of discipline, of the necessity for which a goodly share was found.

This is the way the reduction of the Ritual to paper is treated in Texas, and it was there we were taught the enormity of the offense:

"Shortly after the close of the last Communication of this Grand Lodge, R. . W. . Bro. J. S. Wilson, D. . D. . G. . M. . Twelfth District, informed me that a Brother who was before the Committee on Work, had during the lectures, made notes on the margin of his Monitor of portions of the esoteric work; that the Committee had refused to issue the Brother a certificate, and thought he should be tried for the offense. Bro. Wilson stated that he had talked to the Brother, and found him very contrite and sad; and believing that the reprimand the Committee had given the Brother was sufficient, Bro. Wilson recommended that nothing further be done in the matter. Having examined the Monitor, and found matters as represented, and believing that no Mason in his proper sense, and with good in his heart could have done as this Brother did, through inadvertance or for any good purpose, I directed Bro. Wilson to have proper charges preferred against the Brother in the Lodge in whose Jurisdiction the offense was committed, and to see that the case was properly prosecuted. This I presume has been done."

No record either written or printed there.

A county over which Texas had exercised control and in

which this Grand Lodge had organized two Lodges, having by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, beed declared to be a part of Oklahoma, Grand Master thought proper to relinquish all control to the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, and so advised. Grand Lodge adopted the following:

"Resolved, 1. That Greer County having become a part of the geographical and political subdivision of our country known as Oklahoma Territory, the Grand Lodge of Texas hereby waives and yields jurisdiction over the said Mangum Lodge, No. 685; and Altus Lodge, No. 711, located in said County, to the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, to take effect and be in force from the first day of the next annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.

"Resolved, 2. That said Lodges shall continue to work under their present charters with all the rights and powers granted by said charters from this Grand Lodge until the next annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma and until said Grand Lodge shall assume Jurisdiction and issue new Charters to said Lodges, then the Charters under which said Lodges are now working shall be surrendered to this Grand Lodge and the authority conferred thereby shall cease."

The Treasurer reports a balance of \$4,877.40.

There is also in the Treasury for the establishment and maintenance of a Widows and Or phans' Home \$106,870.75 and the Directors of this Fund charged with the selection and recommendation of a proper site made report, the consideration of which was postponed to next Annual. In the meantime they are charged to continue to advertise for donations of locations.

Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary are required by this Grand Lodge to make bonds in sums severally of thirty and five thousand dollars, with the surety of a guarantee company. The following meets our hearty approval:

"Resolved, That Article 454 of the Digest of the law be amended so as to hereafter read:

"'454. Every candidate after receiving a Degree shall work therein before advancement at least one lunar month, and

shall be examined in open Lodge as to his proficiency. A vote shall be taken in a Masters' Lodge by show of hands upon his proficiency, and if by a majority it be declared satisfactory the ballot shall be spread upon his application for advancement, which proving clear, he may be advanced."

This Grand Lodge is not unmindful of its old office bearers or their families if in need. This is illustrated by the appropriation of \$180 to aid the widow of one of its P.:. G.:. Masters who married many years since in Mobile and soon died there. This sum is of material help to her and her children and is entrusted to a Past Master of one of the mounte Lodges for judicious expenditure as it has been for many years.

A. B. Watkins, Athens, G. M. John Watson, Houston, G. Sec'y.

The review of other proceedings was presented by M. W. W. Thos. M. Mathews, P. G. M. M., including in it ours for 1896. We copy what he says of Grand Master Harrison's Rule No. 25:

"'Held that a Master Mason would violate his obligation in knowingly having illicit intercourse with a Master Mason's daughter even if she was without chastity, and an attempt to do so would be a Masonic offense.'

"The Committee on Jurisdiction took exception. We are, however, glad to see that the Grand Lodge sat down upon the Committee, and, as it should have done, sustained the Grand Master. That's right, Brethren, 'Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." The Committee says 'that such an act, while it might be a Masonic offense, was not a violation of that particular portion of the obligation referred to.' Bah: If not, then we ask why not? Away with all such subterfuges. If we cannot have a pure and undefiled Masonry, better, far better, have none."

We thank our Brother for the kind words of ourself. Such are ever pleasant, for in this scramble for life, they are necessarily "few and far between."

He persists in his view that Texas did the right thing in

regard to Mexican Masonry, and that in time we will all come to think so. Well—we learn that this act did induce the Dieta to purge itself to some extent, for there are said now to be no more womens' Lodges, and some of the furniture which had been discarded is once more restored to its accustomed place. So far so good. May the improvement continue.

UTAH-26th Annual, January, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Bro. William Thomas Dalby, Grand Master, with Representatives present from all the Subordinates.

There are 19 Lodges; 763 M... Masons within the Jurisdiction, showing a gain during the year of 25.

In presenting the scheme of relief from Wisconsin, the Grand Master makes these remarks:

"I cannot believe that it is wrong, or in violation of any Masonic teaching, for one Lodge to re-imburse another that has assisted one of its destitute or distressed members when it is able to do so. But I do not believe that the several Grand Lodges should under any circumstances be held responsible, no matter what the financial condition of the Lodge to which the Brother belonged and who received the assist ance might be; nor am I prepared to believe in so strict a rule of re-imbursement as is here proposed, but I am of the opinion that all Lodges should entertain for their members Brotherly love and respect, sufficient to assist them when needy, if able to do so, no matter where they may be."

Grand Lodge determined to adhere to its previously expressed views thereon.

The proposition from Maine prescribing a limit to jurisdiction over rejected material met with no favor.

The Grand Master was called upon for no decisions, which leads him to infer that 'peace and harmony has prevailed among the Craft.' He was able to visit every Lodge in the Jurisdiction, and on this subject says:

"I believe that these visitations are good things because the Lodges are both encouraged and instructed thereby, and the Grand Officers become acquainted with the Craft in general, their necessities and conditions."

He objects to the provision which allows the Brother suspended for non-payment of dues to re-instate himself by the payment of them. In Alabama the payment of all dues owing at date of suspension and that have since accrued "prefacto," reinstates, and Utah has adopted this rule now.

Lodge rooms must not be used for the purpose of dancing, says the Grand Master, and Grand Lodge adopted this report:

"Your Committee on Jurisprudence to whom was referred the question of the Grand Master, as to whether the Past Masters are entitled to an individual vote, beg leave to answer that with the exception of amendments to the Constitution, and Elections, they have each a vote on all questions submitted to the Grand Lodge.

"All of which is fraternally submitted."

Abram Dale Gash, Provo, G. M. Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, G. Sec'y.

The latter presented the Report on Correspondence in his usual clear and concise style, and from it we take what he says under Alabama about an army Lodge, in which we ought to feel some interest:

"(19) A Brother was made a Mason by an Army Lodge in Utah before the late war. The Lodge was disbanded. He never obtained a dimit. He wished to affiliate with a Lodge in this Jurisdiction. Held that if the Grand Lodge which had Jurisdiction over said army Lodge has any record evidence of his status as a Mason when said army Lodge became de funct and incapable of granting a dimit, then a certificate from the said Grand Lodge that he was in good standing at that time would authorize the Alabama Lodge to accept him as a member.'

"It is a great pleasure to us to find 'way down in Alabama' a Brother Mason who was made such about the year 1859 or 1860, in Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 205, Missouri Registry, which met in an adobe building at Camp Floyd, now known as Fairfield, about fifty miles southwest of Salt Lake City.

and only a few miles from the famous and rich Mercur gold mining district. Rocky Mountain Lodge was the first Masonic Lodge in Utah. Among the officers and soldiers of Col. Albert Sydney Johnston's Army were a few Masons who petitioned for and received from Grand Master S. H. Saunders, of Missouri, a dispensation to open and hold a Lodge at Camp Floyd, Utah. The dispensation was issued March 6, 1859, and on June 1, 1860, the Grand Lodge of Missouri granted the Lodge a Charter, under which it worked until March 27, 1861 when the command was broken up and the army ordered to the battlefield in the South."

Much space is occupied in the proceedings by plates of different Masonic Lodge Halls in the State and of the various parts. These betoken that our Brehren over there are alive and active.

VERMONT-104th Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 102; members, 9,758; increase, 66.

Grand Master M.: W.: Kettredge Haskins presided over the Communication of this Grand Lodge with a roll of 275 members present.

A dispensation for a new Lodge was issued by Grand Master and it received a Charter at this Communication.

He issued many dispensations for Masonic purposes, but refused to allow a Lodge to engage as such in the Centennia. Celebration of a town.

A lot has been purchased for a Masonic Temple and a liberal appropriation (\$30,000) made to complete the building at Burlington.

Daniel N. Nicholson, Burlington, G. M.

Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is again from the pen of M.. W.. Bro. Marsh O. Perkins, and as usual filled with good, sound Masonic literature.

We agree with him in his views on the decision of our Grand Master reported upon adversely by the Committee on Jurisprudence, but settled by Grand Lodge. He thus states the case:

"Asked as to whether the Grand Master has a right to grant a dispensation to fill a vacancy caused in the office of W... M..., while either the S.. W...'s or J.. W...'s station is filled by a duly elected and installed officer, he answered in the negative. The Committee on Jurisprudence, evidently jealous of prerogative, dissented, but Gran'l Lodge sustained the Grand Master, and rightly, in our opinion. In case of a vscancy in the East, the right of succession is vested in the S... W... and after him the J.. W..., and there is no question of a Grand Master's prerogative about it. Usage, law and custom have settled the question, except possibly in a few Jurisdictions where special legislation has been had on the subject.

He quotes something that we said against the use of ciphers but without comment, so we are still in the dark as to his opinions on the subject.

The Grand Master of California, having refused to recognize the cremation as equivalent to a Masonic burial, he thinks that the Funeral Rituals will have to be revised, else Masonry can hardly be properly called a progressive science.

VIRGINIA-119th Annual, December, 1896.

A special Communication of this Grand Lodge was held on July 2nd, 1896, when the M. W. Grand Master, J. P. Fitzgerald proceeded to lay with Masonic ceremony the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis Monument to be erected in Richmond.

When proclaiming the completion of the ceremonies and the stone duly laid Grand Master used the following truthful language:

"Know all ye who hear me, We are assembled in the broad light of day and proclaim ourselves Free and Accepted Masons, true to the laws of our country, professing to fear God and to confer benefits on mankind. We have secrets, they are inviolate and inviolable; they are lawful and honest. The tenets of our profession are Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. We inculcate the four Cardinal Virtues—Tem perance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice. If we had not practiced those tenets and inculcated those virtues, our Insti-

tution would not have descended to us through generation af ter generation, nor would it have numbered among its members so many pure and illustrious personages who were and are always ready to participate in its work, and to promotits welfare. As Grand Master of Masons in the State of Virginia, I pronounce the corner stone of this Monument true, trusty and well laid."

The annual was held on December 1, 1896, Grand Master Fitzgerald having opened the Grand Ledge in ample form and presiding.

He issued his dispensations for five new Lodges, one on which was continued U. D., while the others with two which had been working under dispensations of the year before, were granted Charters.

Lodges, 258; members, 12,572; gain, 80.

The Committee on Charters recommended and Grand Lodge approved, this very wise and important provision:

"Resolved. That applications for Charters should be accompanied by the endorsement of the District Deputy Grand Master to the Committee on Charters, setting forth the facts that the proposed Lodge has provided a suitable place in which to hold its Communications; and that the officers named are proficient in the work."

The Committee on Address of the Grand Master use this language as to the resolutions from Maine on the jurisdiction over rejected candidates:

"The subject was considered at our last Grand Annual Communication in the Report of the Committee upon the Correspondence of the Grand Master with the Grand Masters of Illinois and Pennsylvania. In that Correspondence our Grand Master assumed as the Masonic law of Virginia, that our Lodges did not claim for themselves or recognize in Lodges of different Jurisdiction any right of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected profanes. The report of the Committee approved his action as in full conformity to the established Masonic law of Virginia, and that report was adopted by the Grand Lodge. In view of this recent and well-considered ac-

tion—with all Fraternal deference to the differing opinion of our Brethren in Maine—we see no occasion for any reconsideration of this question."

And in reply to the Wisconsin proposition the Committee recommends membership in the General Relief Association of the United States.

Memoranda for a uniform Code of By-Laws for Subordinates was submitted by the Committee on Jurisprudence and their consideration fixed for the first day of the next Annual, after having published in the proceedings.

A. R. Courtney, Richmond, G. M. Geo. W. Carrington, Richmond, G. Sec'y.

The Committee on Correspondence of which P. G. M. W. F. Drinkard is Chairman, made a coincise and discriminate Report (the first in several years) in which we find the proceedings of Alabama for 1895 and 1896.

The Committee does not approve of the doctrine that the payment of all dues by one delinquent ipso facto reinstates the delinquent to membership in his Lodge, as well as good standing in the Fraternity, because

"This latter is not the Virginia law. We have no Constitution and recognize none, but a Methodical Digest containing the laws of the Grand Lodge. It provides for reinstatement to rights and benefits of Masonry on payment or remission of amount due by a two-thirds vote, and restoration to membership by a unanimous ballot. This was the recommendation of the Alabama Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom the above was referred, and was sustained by the Grand Lodge, so that Alabama and Virginia now agree except that suspension is the extreme penalty we allow for non-payment of dues."

We find the law of Virginia on this subject as passed in 1891 to be:

"(1.) A Mason suspended for the non-payment of dues can be restored to the rights and benefits of Masonry only by the Lodge which suspended him, and only by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at the time the vote is taken, and until such vote is taken, he is a suspended Mason. If so restored to the rights and benefits of Masonry, he can becoma member of a Lodge only by a unanimous vote of the members of the Lodge to which he makes application for membership, and if he be not so elected to membership, he remains a non-affiliate."

We however in Alabama have a Constitution, which we promise to support and obey and this suspension for non-payment of dues is so provided for as to leave the Master of the Lodge no discretion but requires him to have written "opposite the name of each member of his Lodge 'suspended.' where dues shall remain unpaid for two years, said sentence to remain in force until all dues are paid."And to the in quiry, "Will Bro. Pillans please explain?" That Constitution adopted in 1821 by its first Section declared this Grand Lodge "The shall be styled Most Worshipful Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Jurisdiction," Alabama, and its Masonic and has so continued to this day. If we remember aright the letter of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to Grand Lodge of the M. A. & M. Fraternity of F. & A. Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

We give his concluding words, for we think all reviewers should be actuated by similar thoughts:

"Some of the prominent questions are those we in Virginia consider fundamental, and we must treat opposing views as vigorously as we think will plainly show our attitude, hoping to influence others to come to our position, but in no degree meaning to criticise them for holding views different from ours. For example, the Constitutional form of government we consider totally out of place and an innovation calculated to pull us down from our high position as a unique society, the oldest, noblest and most perfect of human organizations, autocratic in the extreme, and at the same time democratic in the extreme, and thus tipifying the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. Essential to this is the Grand Master's prerogative to rule and govern absolutely, make Ma

sons individually, as well as to do so collectively by dispensations to form Lodges.

"It has been thought best to pay no attention to giving each Grand Lodge reviewed equal notice, or to go into details and statistical statements. This report is intended to put Virginia as nearly as may be up to date on Masonic questions as she would have been could our former reports have been continued to date. The Committee has aimed to show to our own Brethren and to the Masonic world just what we conceive to be right on each subject treated, not from any desire to be captious, but to do good, and if wrong to be brought to see it."

WASHINGTON-40th Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 101; members, 4,649; loss 342.

M. W. Yancy C. Blalock, Grand Master, opened this fortieth Communication of this Grand Lodge with a fair representation from the Subordinate Lodges. All but five of the 101 Lodges had their returns in, though some of them were the result of prompting of the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Secretary is much troubled by the negligence and delay of Secretaries in making their returns and sending up their dues, but this is a general complaint confined to no section.

An inquiry as to whether the judgment of the Civil Court in a criminal case should be held as conclusive or as prima facie only was submitted and referred and Grand Lodge declared that it should only be regarded as prima facie evidence of guilt.

Grand Treasurer reported a balance of over \$6,000, but which was unfortunately in possession of a bank which had failed, but expressed the utmost confidence of a final receipt of all without loss.

The Method in which a brother for M. P. D. should be "dropped from the roll" seems to have been not sufficiently well understood, but after some discussion by Grand Lodge the Report of the Committee was withdrawn, leaving the matter as unsettled as before. Grand Lodge, however, provided that when a Brother is "dropped from the roll" the

Lodge shall be held for Grand Lodge dues until the cause for the dropping be stated.

Grand Lodge adopted the following:

"Resolved, That hereafter it shall be a Masonic offense for a Mason in this Jurisdiction to enter into the business of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage: Provided, This sugar not apply to Masons now in the business."

The question here arises, Why is it a Masonic offense?

Is it because this Grand Lodge so declares it, or is it because the traffic is opposed to good morals and consequently wrong purposes? If the latter is not the case, and such traffic has not always been wrong, then are we not but lending ourselves to strengthen a violent political party?

Somewhat liberal provision was proposed for this greater service of the Grand Secretary, but lost.

Near the close of the Grand Lodge, Grand Master announced that the gavel used by him at this Communication was of oak once part of one of the vessels of the Spanish Armada, scattered and by the power of Great Britain, and subsequently used in the hall of old Kilwinning Lodge, usually called the Mother Lodge, and presented by it to one of the Lodges of Washington—Occident.

A. W. Frater, Snohomish, G. M. Thos. M. Reed, Olympia, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence was presented by R.. W. Bro. Wm. H. Upton, now D. G. Master, and is carefully prepared and warrants careful and thoughtful reading. Such have we given it, but our desire to give our Brethren the valuable Address of the Grand Orator precludes further mention.

On account of its deep interest and the historical information therein contained, which we think will prove of greet interest to them, we give the Address of the Grand Orator entire:

"THE UNIVERSALITY OF FREEMASONRY.

"M. .. W. .. Grand Master:

"I enjoyed last year, as an improvised substitute, the valued

privilege of uttering my own views on the genius, spirit and achievements of Freemasonry in the Eighteenth Century, and the continued need of the Order in the world. I speak today of the universality of Freemasonry; but upon so large a meme there is, in the limited time at my command, scarcely any room for my own views and speculations, even if they were deemed worthy of your attention; and I must therefore con tent myself with a mere synopsis of a couple of highly important contributions to the inquiry, not always accessible to the body of our Brethren.

"One of the great institutions of the world, importing uni versality in its every name, is sententiously claimed by its champions to be the depository of that faith quod semper, quod ubique, et quod ab omnibus. In the sense of organic unity and unbroken life, this may be too broad and sweeping a claim for us to make; but in width of scope, in universality of sympathy, in freedom from special attachment to any race, people, caste or class, and in unfaltering devotion to the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, the claim can, in our behalf, be plausibly, if not successfully, urged. This would necessarily involve considerable enlargement of the accepted tradition or doctrine that Freemasonry originated at the building of solomon's Temple; but it would nowise negative the belief that it flourished among the craft engaged in that great enterprise. Indeed, this belief received striking confirmation in the columns of a famous secular periodical—Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine—slightly less than seven years ago, in an interesting account of "The Druses of the Holy Land." These are the most exclusive and self-satisfied of the races and tribes in habiting that country. They accept no converts to their religion. They say: 'The door is shut; none can enter in, annone can pass out.' Their ethical origin is not explained by their name, which they have borne slightly less than nine hundred years. Their eponymous hero was a Persian name Duruzi, who was most zealous and distinguished in espousing the couse of a Caliph who claimed himself to be an incarnation of the Deity.

"Who are these Druses?

"After a careful investigation, a close examination into their doctrines and religious practices, and much private conver sation with some of the most learned and instructed of their priests or Khateebs, the writer in Blackwood arrived at the conclusion that they are 'neither more nor less than the direct descendants of the subjects of Hiram, King of Tyre, who assisted Solomon in the building of the Temple. The Pucenecian mountaineers of the Lebanon strict, who hewed down the cedars, quarried and fashioned the stones, and performed other services in the erection of the Temple, did not scatter over the world, and lose their racial identity, as their . trading compatriots along the coast did, but quietly occupied their same mountain settlements, preserved their integrity of blood, kept themselves distinct from surrounding influences, gradually gave up the worship of Baal and Astarte, and were in the mood to accept the teachings of Duruzi when he and his followers preached the new religion of the incar nation of Hakim Biamrillah. They beneved in the existence of a Deity, but had not accepted either Christianity or mohammedanism. Their one great hero of Old Testament history was and is Solomon, about whom they will, says the writer in Blackwood, tell you marvelous stories, reminding you of the Arabian Nights. They stoutly maintain that their ancestors built Solomon's Temple. When, in the first quarter of the Eleventh Century, they embraced the doctrines of Duruzi, as to the incarnation of Hakim, they were in the hause of holding secret assemblies, and they had pass words, signs and degrees of initiation. Their religious rites and ceremonies are, to the present day, very intimately associated with the mystic rites of Freemasonry. Their Khalwehs, or places of sacred assembly, are very like Masonic Lodges; the symbols on their walls are distinctly analogous to Masonic symbols. They have at their assemblies an outer and an inner guard to watch the closed doors. Their 'Book of the Testimonies to the Mysteries of the Unity' contains the code of their esoteric religion, ending in these words:

"The conclusion is, that whosoever knows and believes in what has preceded, and is of full age, free from servitude, and sound of mind and body, will be of those who are des-

tined to the ranks i. e., the different degrees of initiation' and entitled to be present at the private assemblies (i. e. the Lodges), at which whosoever is present will be saved by God Almighty, and whosoever is absent will repent. May God make his good ways easy, and pour upon us His blessing! He is the Helper, the Giver of Victory, the Wise and the Initiated! Amen.'

"They have seven great laws, of which the first inculcates the truth of the tongue, and the second the preservation o. brotherly love.

"The author of the Blackwood article had occasion, a faw months before he wrote, to enter into a business contract with a Druse farmer, who suggested that, as he could neither read or write, they should ratify the bargain in the manner customary among his people, which consists of a solemn grasp ing of hands together in the presence of two three other Druses as witnesses, while the agreement is recited by both parties. The suggestion having been adopted, the farmer brought on three of his neighbors, to whom the terms of the contract were made known. One of the witnesses took the right hand of each of the contracting parties and joined the hands to gether, while he dictated what the parties should say after him. 'To my great astonishment,' says our author, 'tne Druse who was grasping my hand gave me the grip of Master Mason! I immediately returned it, to his equal surprise. asked me how and where I had learned their secret signs; and this set me on the track of further inquiries, the result of which has been to render what was before a very strong belief on my part an absolute conviction. I now feel morally certain that my theory is correct; and speaking as a Freemason, and as one who has also searched somewhat fully into the mystic tenets of the Druses, I can assert that, in many particulars, the esoteric teachings of both systems is more or less identical. * * * If those who are qualified to pursue the subject further will investigate carefully for themselves this most interesting matter, they will be more and more convinced of the truth of my statement, and cannot fail to be persuaded that the origin of Freemasonry is to be traced to the ancestors of the Druses, and that these ancestors were the Phoenician mountaineers of the Lebanon, who were the subjects of Hiram, King of Tyre.'

"Before parting company with this interesting writer, let me quote what he says of the personal appearance and makeup of these mountain Druses: 'There is not a tribe in the whole of Syria that can compare with them in physical strength, symmetry of form and capability of endurance. In these respects they afford a remarkable contrast to the poor, miserable looking, abject Fellaheen and peasantry of an ordinary Syrian village, as also to the mongrel, cross-bred specimens which are to be met with in the larger towns of Palestine." This superiority he attributes to their rigid exclusiveness of religion and nationality, which has preserved them from the inter mingling of Turkish, Greek, Egyptian, French, panish, Italian and Arab blood, so prevalent elsewhere in Syria and productive of a very inferior type of humanity.

"Acceptance of our author's contention that 'the origin of Freemasonry is to be traced to the ancestors of the Druses,' would almost effectually prelude the idea of its universality. It is more in consonance with the broader knowledge of our time to believe that it originated far anterior to the building of Solomon's Temple, and that it acquired in the course of that work a greatly increased strength and expansion, just as mediaeval Freemasonry did by the building of the great cathedrals in Germany and other parts of Europe. We know now that the world is much older than our fathers believed it to be; and the comparative study of history convinces us that Palestine possessed no monopoly of moral sentiments or of spiritual thought and aspiration, and that it, too, was, with other lands and peoples, 'heir of the ages.'

"Precisely seventeen years ago today there was delivered at Amoy, in the Chinese Empire, an uncommonly interesting and instructive lecture to Ionic Lodge, of Amoy, No. 1781, on Freemasonry in China. The lecturer had then been over thirteen years in the country, and had carefully investigated the subject. In the Book of History, covering a period reaching from the twenty-fourth to the Seventh Century before Christ, he found evidence that in that early age our present day symbols of Freemasonry were employed in the same kind

of service to which we put them. The compasses and the square (which is the Chinese collocation of the words) were then used as a means of inculcating moral truths and symbolizing the same phases of moral conduct as in our modern system of European Freemasonry. The lecturer quotes from the Book of History these expressions:

"'The compasses and the square are the embodiment of the rectangular and the round, just as the prophets of old were the embodiment of the due relationships between man and man.

"'A Master Mason, in teaching his apprentices, makes us" of the compasses and the square. Ye who are engaged in the pursuit of wisdom must also make use of the compasses and square.

"This Book of History runs back about fitteen hundred years earlier than King Solomon's time, and comes down two hundred years after his death. In it the magistrate is spoken of as 'the man of the level,' or 'the level man;' and the officers of government are adjured to apply the compasses. It seems that even in those days there were Masons no better than they ought to be; for the Book of History says that—

"'A carpenter or a carriage builder may give a man the compasses and the square, but he cannot necessarily makehim a skillful workman.'

"Speculative Masonry furnished to the poets the figures by which they satirized and rebuked the degeneracy of the times—then, as in every age since then, a fruitful theme for bard and prophet.

"'Four centuries before Christ one famous poet says:

Neglected lie the square and compasses, our true guides; The measuring line is discarded and the crooked is pursued; A showy elegance is the standard now aimed at by all.

"About the same time an eminent canonical writer enforced the doctrine that a man should abstain from doing unto others what he would not they should do unto him; 'and this' he said, 'is called the principle of acting on the square.'

"Thus was the Golden Rule taught in China from three to

five hundred years before Christ, and epitomized in the familiar language of symbolic Masonry.

"At the very time of the revival of organic Freemason" in Europe, the second Emperor of the present Dynasty, who seems to have been an Asiatic Marcus Aurelius, composed a series of mediations and moral maxims called the Sacred Edict. in which he uses this language: "The wisdom of our sons may ripen day by day, and they may walk within the limits prescribed by the compasses and the square."

"Not only is this Masonic symbolism resorted to in the literary language of china, but the proverbs of the common people are also full of it. A man who has 'no square and compasses' or who does not understand the 'square and compasses,' is one who is oblivious of all moral and social obligations and totally unfit for any society of men 'who prize honor and virtue above the external advantages of rank and fortune.' Such a man is regarded as contravening the eternal laws of Heaven and Earth, whose useful unvarying existence is the standard of rectitude for mankind.

"When the Amoy Masonic Hall, in which the lecturer spoke. was built, suitable native mottoes for the entrance door were found without difficulty. That on the right signifies: "The holy doctrine (i. e., Confucianism) in its education of mankind, makes use of the compasses and the square.' That on the left imports: "The genius of the sage in the administration of affairs takes the form of the rectangular or the round."

"The Lecturer recalls from one of the old English Masonic Monitors the statement that 'in all well-formed and regularly constituted Masonic Lodges there is a certain point within a circle round which the brethren cannot materially err,' and he shows that the Chinese also have 'that most important emblem of Masonry,' and that with them the hieroglyphic is the ancient character representing the Sun, the life-giver, as their fathers saw it overhead, a dot within the circle of the sky; to them it denotes the Supreme Power, the Great Architect of the Universe. The character representing the union of Heaven and Earth, that is, the square and the circle, and which forms part of the name and an important emblem of the Chinese Triad Society, is of the same shape and design as our Past Master's jewel.

"This Triad Society took its rise in China about the time that Freemasonry revived in Europe; and the Lecturer notices that Dr. Oliver in his Treasury says that 'Freemasonry is a Triad Society.'

"The term 'Triad' alludes to a conjunction of the three great powers in nature—Heaven, Earth and Man; hence it is sometimes called the Heaven and Earth Society. It is a secret society, under the ban of the government as a dangerous political center, just as Freemasonry used to be in Europe.

"Many of you may remember that when the Chinese Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, was in this country last year, he was asked whether Freemasonry exists in China, and he answered that there is such a society, but that the better classes do not belong to it. The Triad Society exists openly only in the Straits Settlement, under British rule.

"Let me now give the very words of the Lecturer:

"'This Society admits members with ceremonies very similar to our own. Their working tools comprise a 12-inch gauge, called 'the Jade foot rule,' a balance, a steel yard, an abacus, or counting board, and a pencil. They have a W.:. M...; a 'great brother' and a 'second brother,' corresponding to our S... W... and J... W...; a 'first point' and a 'second point,' corresponding to our S. . . D. . . and J. . . D. . ., and an inner and outer guard, both of whom wear wave-shaped swords, supposed to resemble a dragon swimming in a pool. They have a Treasurer, and recognize the three Degrees of E. A., F. C., and M. M., which they speak of as 'affiliated younger brother,' 'obligated elder brother,' and 'obligated uncle,' respectively. They have their Book of Constitutions, and issue certificates, besides giving to each member a badge in the form of a medal, which he can conveniently carry about with him wherever he goes. Circulars are also sent round convening the Lodge meeting and stating the time and place. At the initiation of a candidate he is first purified by ablution, his upper garments are removed and he is clothed in white. His shoes and stockings are pulled off and straw sandals put upon his feet, 'because,' say the brethren, 'no one takes note of the poor and penniless. An alarm is then given at the door of the Lodge, and after a number of questions have been properly answered by the Outer Guard, an invocation is pro nounced, when, amidst burning of incense and sacrifices of meat and wine, the candidate is admitted and led up to the altar to repeat, kneeling, his great and solemn obligation. This occupies some time, consisting as it does of no less than thirty-six articles of considerable length. Before commencing the head is struck off a white cock, and the candidate drinks some of its blood mingled with wine. Ine death of the cock is symbolical of the death of the new member to the outside world, previous to his re-birth as a just and upright man and Brother. This particular bird is chosen because of its vigi lance, which curiously enough, is the very explanation given in Ashe's Masonic Manual (p. 65) of the cock as a Masonic em blem, and its color is, in China as elsewhere, emblematical of purity of heart. At the same time a stick of burning incense is arranged near the candidate, and when the obligation is over he plunges it into the ground, praying himself to be extinguished like that fire should he ever break his obligation or divulge any of the secrets entrusted to his care. After the obligation there follows a long ceremonial. The candidate is catechised by the Master, and prompted in the answers he has to make. He is asked, 'How high is the Lodge?' replies, 'As high as one's eyes can reach,' by which he means that it is bounded only by the unfathomable azure of the sky. He is required to state its breadth. He replies, 'As broad as the two capitals (Peking and Nanking) and thirteen provinces, 'alluding to the broad Empire of the Middle Kingdoms. China Proper contains eighteen provinces now, but under the Ming Dynasty there were only thirteen, and the political significance of this Society is generally believed to be the overthrow of the present and the restoration of the last Dynasty. And by another singuar coincidence the word 'Ming' means 'light;' hence the restoration of the Ming dynasty would sig nify a return to the Reign of Light.

"'The candidate now goes on to perform the eight saluta tions, viz: (1) to Heaven; (2) Earth, (3) the Sun, (4) the Moon, (5) the Five Founders of the Society, (6) to Wan Yunlung, a former Grand Master, (7) to the Brethren generally, absent and present, and (8) lastly, to the glorious reputation of the Order. More ceremonies follow in quick succession, and it is only after seance of some four or five hours that the initiation is fully completed. * * * Regularly initiated Brethren discover themselves to one another by asking: 'Whence do you come?' The answer is, 'I come from the East.' The next question is, 'Whether are you directing your steps?' to which the only authorized reply is, 'I wish to go where I can join the myriad Brethren.' If a Brother attempts to gain admission to a Lodge without his certificate the Outer Guard says to him, 'I will kill you.' The Brother then replies, 'My throat is hard; I fear not;' wherevoon, if there is no further cause for suspicion, he is admitted at once. Members of the Society desiring recognition are warned always to step into a Brother's house left foot first and to make certain signs by the arrangement of tea cups or chop sticks in a given way. Or they may tuck up the right leg of their trousers, or sit with their toes turned in at a right angle-with their feet in fact the form of a square. A pair of shoes placed in this position is also proof of the recent presence of a true and lawful Brother. Standing with the legs wide apart, in the form of the Chinese character pa (eight), is likewise a recognized sign of the Fraternity: It alludes to the performance of the eight salutations by the candidate for admission to the Society.'

"This Chinese Order is clearly not an exotic; and the vast antiquity of Masonic symbolism in the literature of China forbids all suggestion of its having been imported from Palestine. Every Mason will rejoice to know that his fellow men in the far distant Orient are blessed with an institution founded on the principles of geometry, and directed to the convenience and enlightenment of the world; and we will hope that that Institution may deserve the eulogy bestowed by a German writer upon our own Order: 'Masonry is the holy spring where faded beauty re-found her homage, darkened wisdom her light, and weakened power her strength. Masonry is the refuge of threatened fidelity, the mediator of of fended innocence, and the recompenser of unrewarded love. The mingled rights of life she has to regulate, the prejudicial judgment of passion to punish, the actions of the heart to

scrutinize. What the clumsy hand of ignorance has thrown together, she shall separate and revive with her genius; what the fire of passion has embraced too hotly, she shall cool with her mildness; and what has been judged too severely by the ignorant multitude, she shall cover with her shield. She throws down the barriers which the prejudice of mankind haverected between man and man; she teaches us to value the tree for its fruit, but not for the soil on which it grows, nor for the land which planted it; she protects fortune against the arrows of malicious chance; she seizes the rudder in the storms of life, and brings the leaky ship into the harbor."

WEST VIRGINIA-31st Annual, November, 1896.

Lodges, 106; members, 5,867; increase, 285.

Dispensations were issued for three new Lodges and Charters for four were granted, one U. D. having been continued.

The Grand Lodge was called together on several occasions to constitute Lodges, lay corner stones, etc. The Grand Master issued many dispensations for various purposes and for conferring Degrees out of time.

He announced that the necessary steps had been taken for the establishment of a "Home," and that the Committee authorized by the last Grand Lodge would report. They did so and made their recommendation for providing for the purchase of a site, but upon a full discussion it was deemed advisable to recommit the report and wait a little longer, that Grand Lodge might be more fully informed in relation to its wants and ability.

Grand Master John M. Collins also expressed his gratification at the fact that the Grand Lodge of West Virginia had taken no part in the use of ciphers and also that some Grand Lodges which had, had abandoned their use. This is truly gratifying and gives promise of better things.

Immediately upon the opening of the Grand Lodge the Brother representing the Grand Lodge of Maine presented the resolutions of that Grand Lodge on the subject of a limitation of Jurisdiction over rejected material, which were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence which approved of the five year limit as proposed and such was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin alsopresented the proposition of that Grand Lodge on the subject of some systematic method of relief which should act uniformly on all Lodges and Grand Lodges, but the same Committee reported adversely thereon, and its report was concurred in by Grand Lodge.

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of over \$4,000 on hand.

The Grand Secretary reported the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to change the day of meeting of Grand Lodge, and the rejection of another amendment allowing Past Grand Masters to vote in Grand Lodge.

The reports of the D. . D. . G. . Masters and also those of the several Grand Lecturers show the Craft to be fairly zealous and attention to the performance of their Masonic duties. It was

"Resolved, That no application for a Charter by any Lodge under dispensation be granted by this Grand Lodge unless accompanied by a certificate from the Grand Lecturer or Deputy Lecturer in whose District said Lodge is situated, certifying that the stationed officers of said Lodge are qualified to perform their several duties and are proficient in the work." And also—

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that no person should be elected to preside over any Masonic Lodge in the State of West Virginia except he be able to confer the three several Degrees and deliver the lectures pertaining to the same in an efficient manner."

Braxton D. Gibson, Charleston, G. M. George W. Atkinson, Charleston, G. Sec'y.

This last presented again the Report on Correspondence, furnishing a fund of interesting and instructive reading to such of his Brethren as will read it. In it is a review of the proceedings of Alabama for 1896. We are rejoiced to find they reached him before his Report went to press entirely.

Among various of Grand Master Harrison's decisions copied by him is the following: "(25. That a profane may present his petition for initiation to the Lodge of his choice, though he resides in the Jurisdiction of another Lodge, and the Lodge receiving such petiticn and conferring a Degree or Degrees without obtaining the information required by Article 6, Section 13, of the Constitution, is liable to the Lodge having jurisdiction, for the fees."

With this comment: "Decision 25 is quite liberal as to the jurisdiction of Lodges.' But then we are not troubled, and the time of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge taken up by claims of invasion of Jurisdiction.

We infer that he is by no means a rampant advocate of the present system of Mexican Masonry. He however promises to give his views in full at some other time. But on the use of ciphers he says:

"(4.) Another of these general questions is monemonics and ciphers. I am glad to be able to state that the best sentiment of Masonry all over this Continent is against their use, and that they will soon be a thing of the past."

To this we heartily respond, Amen. So mote it be.

WISCONSIN-53d Annual, June, 1897.

Lodges, 241; members, 16,946; increase, 538.

Truly and well does Grand Master Aldro Jawks in his Address say:

"To no purpose do we teach that truth is a divine attribute and the foundation of every virtue, if hypocrisy and deceit characterize our conduct. In vain do we talk of the beauties of Charity if we close our purses and withhold our aims whenever distress prefers its suit. It is useless to prate about temperance being one of the cardinal virtues unless we regulate our lives according to the dictates of reason; and it is worse than a mockery to talk of our belief in and reverence for God, if our mouths are filled with blasphemies and our lives with uncleanliness."

Of the growing disposition to introduce novelties into the works, he makes these pertinent remarks, which we hope will be heeded by the Brethren:

"Every year we pay our Grand Lecturer a substantial saiary in order that the different Lodges may be properly in structed. Of what avail is this without the established work is to be adhered to? It is useless if every Master is at liberty to follow or discard it at pleasure. There is enough in Masonry that is grand, elevating and ennobling without be ing compelled to depend upon spectacular displays, dramatic effects, and the soothing influences of grand opera."

A W... M..., notwithstanding objection offered by a member, proceeded to confer the Degree, whereupon he suspended the Master of the Lodge and ordered him to appear at this Communication, to await the action of the Grand Lodge, and Grand Lodge

"Ordered: 1st. That such suspension and the acts of M.·. W.·. Grand Master Jenks on the premises are approved and M.·. W.·. Grand Master Jenks be commended for his firmness in the premises.

"2d. That J. H. Forbes, the Worshipful Master, and Elroy Lodge, No. 202, are hereby censured and reprimanded for such violation of Masonic law.

"3d. That Brother Speer is hereby commended for faithfully discharging the duties of a Mason by calling the attention of the M. . . W. . Grand Master to such violation of Masonic law.

"4th. That Brother J. H. Forbes, having been sufficiently punished for his un-Masonic conduct, his suspension is hereby removed.

"5th. Let other Worshipful Masters and Brethren regard this as a warning."

The Grand Secretary rejoices at the "commodious and convenient headquarters now provided," and we hope that our may be able to echo the same at our next Annual.

The following was adopted. We only regret that perhaps there is too great cause for such action also elsewhere:

"Whereas, It is a well-settled principle in Masonry that e:ery applicant for its mysteries must come in of his own free
will and accord; and,

"Whereas, It is expressly made a Masonic offense to ask or solicit a profane to become a Mason; and

"Whereas, There are indications that some of our younger Brethren, in their zeal, have either forgotten, or have not learned this well-settled Masonic principle; therefore

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby reaffirms its condemnation of this unmasonic practice, and strictly enjoins all Masons of its obedience, from even the slightest hint to a profane, that his membership in the Fraternity is desirable.

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to send a copy of the above to every Lodge in the Jurisdiction, with instructions that they be read in open Lodge at least four times each year."

The following were elected:

Nathan C. Griffin, Fond du Lac. G. M. John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, G. Sec'y.

The Committee in charge of the Wisconsin plan for a uniform system of relief, report that it has been adopted by California, Arizona, Montana, Nebraska, Wyoming and Wisconsin and say that

"We are of opinion that other Jurisdictions, as soon as they can disabuse their minds of the erroneous impression that it is intended to relieve Masons of their individual obligations, and that it is an innovation in Masonry, will fall into line. In nearly all the Grand Lodges the subject is under discussion, and we hope the principle will ultimately prevail, as the only method yet proposed, which will ensure relief at a minimum cost."

We find no Report on Correspondence.

WYOMING-22nd Annual, September, 1896.

Opened in ample form by Grand Master F. Chatterton at Moridian, with representatives from a Constitutional number of Lodges present.

Grand Master greeted the Brethren by announcing "I bring you tidings of peace, love and prosperity."

Lodges, 15; members, 1,023; gain, 44.

Among questions put to Grand Master and by him reported was "Is there any Masonic law prohibiting a Lodge from conferring Degrees upon one who is engaged in a general saloon business?" To which he replied that there was no such law in Wyoming, but that the engagement in business or occupation detrimental to good morals was such and the individual so engaged should not be received into the Fraternity. He thought the general trend of the utterances of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming (many of which he quotes), tended to sustain his opinion, and therefore he thought such an one should be excluded. This led to the following legislation on the subject, which puts at rest for the future any similar question, for the Grand Lodge declared:

"That Section 89 of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming be, and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"'Sec. 89. It shall be and is hereby made the imperative duty of Lodges in this Jurisdiction to restrain as far as possible the crime of intemperance; and hereafter no Subordinate Lodge shall admit by initiation or affiliation any person engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicants. Engaging in such business hereafter by any Brother shall be considered a Masonic offense, and if after trial he be found guilty of the charges he shall be suspended or expelled, as the case may require; and for the faithful performance of this duty each Lodge shall be held accountable to the Grand Lodge. Provided, That the above provisions shall not be deemed to apply to persons who are regularly engaged in the business of druggist, and inn keepers, nor to dealers in liquors used exclusively in the arts and sciences.'"

Grand Secretary mentioned that returns and dues from every Lodge had been received. There must be some good secretaries there and Lodges look them up. The Committee on Returns declares them "all correct."

The business was local in character, promptly and carefully attended to, so that Grand Lodge was enabled to close on the evening of the first day.

DeForest Richards, Douglass, G. M. Wm. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is again made by the Grand Secretary, who presented a most interesting synopsis of the acts of sister Grand Lodges, and the opinions of their leading minds on various questions of interest. Alabama for 1895 is found therein in her usual place. In his review of Alabama we find the following:

"The Committee on Jurisprudence refused to approve Decision 25, saying that it was not a violation of the Masonic obligation for a Mason to have illicit intercourse with a Master Mason's daughter who is without cnastity, but it might be a Masonic offense, and referred to former and of the Grand Lodge in support of their contention. The Grand Master had decided otherwise and was turned down by the Grand Lodge adopting the Committee's report. It would seem from this that nothing less than seduction in such a case would make a Mason amenable beyond a Masonic offense on general principles. We doubt the soundness of the principle."

"We hope our good Brother will look again at the language preceding the Report of the Committee, and do us the justice to state that "the Grand Lodge refused to concur, thereby sustaining the said decision of the Grand Master."

At present we are very much behind with our Report else we would give space to a few thoughts on "prerogatives" as he desires, and if we can find the time may add to this notice after it gets into the printer's hands. In the meantime, we ask the Brother to look at the "Old Regulations" which consisted of unwritten laws mainly and were from them compiled and approved in 1721, very soon after the organization of the Grand Lodge in 1717, and to which many allusions are made in the "Ancient Constitution" first promulgated in 1722.

We are very glad to find in reference to the recognition of the Supreme Diet of Mexico he believes "the true and safe policy is to withhold recognition in all cases until all cases of doubt have been settled.

He is no friend to forced membership.

Fraternally submitted,
PALMER J. PILLANS,
Committee.

NAMES AND NUMBERS OF LODGES,

With the number of Members, amount of Dues paid to the Grand Lodge, and the number of those Entered, Passed, Raised, Affiliated and Dimitted, since last return.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members.	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.	Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
IrtHelion	47	2					1.				Ī.,
3†Alabama	30	1					1.				
4 Rising Virtue	42	3	\$19 50	9	8	7		2	2		
6 Moulton	24	3	10 50				1			1	
7 Macon	28	4	12 00	1				1			
8 Farrar	34			1	1	1			1		
9†Gilead	22	1									
10 Royal White Hart	81	2	41 50	14	14	14	3	6	1	3	1
11 Montgomery	66	1	32 50	2	3	3	2 5			3	
14 Florence	60	2	28 00	9	7	8	5	2			0.
16 Athens	43	1	21 00	2	2	2	7	2	1	3	0.
22 St. Albans	23	1	11 00	2	2	2	1				
24 George Washington	17	3				1		1	1	2	
25 Dale	35	3	16 00			5.	1	1	3		
26 LaFayette	31		15 50	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1
27 Selma Fraternal	67	3	32 00			I	3	2	3	7	1
29 Rising Sun	62	4	25 00	2	2	3	4	3	2	в	
31 Autauga	24	1	12 00	1			1		1		
36 Washington	13	3	35 00	5	5	3	2		1	2	
37 Courtland	25	3	11 00		. 9			1	1	1	
39 Wetumpka	56	2	28 00	1	1	1	2	2			
40 Mobile	61	2	30 50	3	2	2		3	2	1	1
41 Livingston	29	3	13 00			4.4	3	2	2		
42 Hiram	47	6	20 50	4	3	4	4	4		3	
44 Gaston	16		*14 50					1		1	
46 Harmony	70	2	34 00		1	1	1	2		2	
49 Demopolis	38	3	17 50	2	2	1 2 1	5		2	2	
50 Union	54	3	25 50	4	1		5	1			2
53 Greening	41	1	20 00	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
54 Amity	57	4	26 50	2 5	5	5		3	1	3	
55 Mt. Moriah	29	1	14 00	1	1	1		1	1		
56 Troy	102	8	46 50			1	3	4	1	5	
57 Tuskegee	27	2	12 50			, .		1		1	
59 Benton	24	1	9 50	1	1	1		5		2	
61 Tompkinsville	15		7 50								

^{*}Dues for two years, † Returns of 1896,

NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members.	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.	Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
62 St. Johns	98	5	\$46 ĐU			11	12	3	4	6	1
63 Social	11		5 00		1	1					
64 Eureka	28	2	13 00		3	3	1	7.7		4.	ci.
65 !. P. Whitt	14		7 00					2	9.2	٠,	
67 Hampden Sidney	40	2	19 00	2	1	1	. ,		1		
68 † Holsey	16	2		1.0	1/2	, ,		4.5	Ų,	4 1	2
69 Howard	34	2	16 00		3	1		1	1	2	1
70 Central	36	1	17 50		2	2	1	1		2	
71 Tohopeka	41	4	15 00	1.5		× 5		4.6			
72 Widow's Son	16		8 00		1	1		25	64	3	٠.
74 Solomon	21	1	9 00		1	1		1	* 9	2	
75 Cokerville	24		11 50		1	1	9.4		* *	××	
76 Auburn	23		10 00			1	1	1	1		
78 Crozier	22		22.2	10	63	1	1	• 🗓	1	10	
79 Fredonia	33		15 00		8	8	3	2	1		2
80 † Wilcox	18		8 50			- :	12		* "	54	
81 St. Stephens	20		10 00		3	2	1		* *	2	
83 Friendship	19	3	8 00		2	1		- 3	2	5	
84 Erophotic	27	4.	13 50		2	1	2	1	12		
88 Meridian Sun	21	1	10 00			2	4.4	•	1	٠,	1
89 Prattville	33	1	16 50	1	1	1		02			27
90 Pfister	22		*22*22		3	3	1	1	1	2	10
91 Henry	26	3	11 50	15			1	٠.	1		1
93 Sawyer	39		14 00		8	3		3	11	٠,	*
95 Danville	34	6	*29 00		1	1	2	7	.:		4.4
96 Tuckabatchee	24	1	J1 50	1 0	6	6	2	10	1		
97 Lozahatchee	41	3	19 00		5	5	12		12	4.1	
98 Fulton	34	5	14 50				10		1		
101 Hartwell	50			2	2	3	4	3	1.	3	
104 Good Samaritan	35		16 50		1	1		1	7 1		
105 Shiloh	17		8 50	- 3		**	1	1		9	
106 Hermon	16		10 50	1. 9		+ +	1	10			٠.
107 Choctaw	26		12 50				1	2		٠.	
110 Forest Hill	13		6 50							1	
III Sylvan	8		4 50					1	2	100	'n.
112 Dean	19		9 50		3	1	4.	××	* *		
116 DeKalb	19		5 00		14	15	.:	-		1 6	*
119 Notasulga	28		13 50		1	1	1	3	1	2	T
120 Camp Hill	17		8 00		13	.:	1	*	. :		**
122 Coffeeville	12		6 50		1	1	.1	1	1		* *
123 Havana	26		5 50		13	.:		1	* *		* *
125 Herndon	20	1	19 00	11. 13	. 4	*	* *			1.4	100

^{*} Dues for two years. † Returns of 1896.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.		Entered.	Passed.	Kaised	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
	Mortimer Reeder	14	1		50	5	3	3	-	1	2		-
127	Bolivar.	36	1	18	00	3	2	2	1	2	18	1	1
129	Geneva	59	4	27	50	1	1	1		1	3	6	1
131	Yorkville	39	1	19	00	15		5.7			10		
132	Roanoke	47	5	21 (00	3	3	3	1	1	2	5	2
133	Loachapoka	14	1	6	50	1			1	1	110		. 3
134	Wiley	17				6	4	4	2			10	1
135	Columbia	55	2	26	50	2	2	2		5	3	8	
136	Unity	33	2	15	50	1		1	2		1		1
137	Rockford	41	4	17	92	2	2	2			1		1
140	Shelby	27	3								2		
142	Baldwin	24	1	11	50			1		3			
143	Burleson	34	3	15	50		+ +		1	1	2	4	1
145	Fraternity	31	3	14	00	2	1	2	1		1	1	
146	†Missouri	23	1						5				
147	Rogersville	26	4	6.44	64	4	5	5		3		1	
148	Cold Water	34	3	15	50	2	2	2		2			1
149	Chambers	18	3	7	50				2			2	
151	Bladon Springs	31	2	14	50				1	1	1		
153	Monroeville	23	3		+1	3	3	2					
154	Nixburgh	16	1	7	50	2		40	1	1	1.		
155	Eastaboga	11	1	5	00	1	1	1		3			
161	Penick	30	2		50	16					1.		
	Hendricks	16	1	7	50	1	1	1		1	1.	10	
163	Fayetteville Authentic	22	1	10	50	1	2	2		3			
	Mount Hope	20	7	6	50			I.			2		
170	Elba	33	1	16	00	3	3	3		2	1	2	
171	Clopton	23		11	50	4	4		1				
172	Fellowship	45	4	20	50	3	3					2	
173	Andrew Jackson	118	5	56	50	13	10	8	6	4	1	8	
	Orion	14	3		2	1				1			
178	DeSotoville	24	1	11	50	1	1	1	0		1		
184	Brundidge	23	1	11	00				2	1			
185	Mt.Eagle	29	4	12	50	2	2	2	1	1.			
186	Cataula	17	2				1.			2		4	
	Landmark	25	1		00			1		١.,			1
188	Clintonville	17	1		00				1	1		1	
189	Delta	19	1		50	1			1. ,	1		1	1
	†Tombigbee	15	,	6	50	6							
	†Brush Creek	18	4	10	00	1							
	Chattahoochee	11			50					2			
	Hopewell	15		7	50	3	3	1	1	1	1		1

[†] Returns of 1896,

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members.	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.	Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
197	Hillabee	38 21		\$19 00 10 00				1	3	1		
100	Kiligee	19		12 50	1		* =	* *	3	'n	9	
	Sylacauga	37	2	12 00	1	1	i	1		i	4	
	Lapine	27	ī					Į,Ĉ	10	i	3	
204	Manning's Springs	10	1	5 00	4			3		. 7	l. J	
	Elkmont	18	2	8 00								
208	Alexandria	34	4	15 00	2	2	2		3	1		
	Marshall	27	1	13 50	3	3		1		2		1
	Ebenezer	17	• 0	8 50	8	6	5	1				
211		41	5	18 00	4 4		12	1	2	1		٠.
	Putnam	18	2	8 00			1		2		٠.	
	Carrollton	27 55	2	12 40	3	3	3	3	2	1		
	Sam Dixon	28	3	25 00	1	1	1	3	2	٠.	1	
	†Lineville Tensaw	18		9 00	2	2	2		i		* *	
223	E STANCE II. A LANGE LAN	22		11 50	-	-	-		1	i	* *	
	Newton	55	3	26 00	3	4	4	2	*	î		* *
	Louisville	43	2	20 50				15	4	î		
	Santa Fe	26	2	20 00	3	3	3	2	Ű.		23	
	†James Penn	14						. 1	10			
	Dallas	21	3	15 00	98		10	M		90	20	ľ.:
230	Bexar	32	1	15 50	. 1			1	2	1	0.0	
231	Duck Springs	29	4	12 50	1	1		1	2			
233	Sepulga	27	1	13 00				1	2	9.4		
236	Gadsden	82	2 2		1	1	2	1	2	2	5	
300	Fairmount	20		1272	1	1	1	12		1		
	Bowen	31	1	15 00	1	1	1	1	13	1	. :	. :
	Coosa	45	1	22 00	1	1	1	1	2	9.5	2	1
	Ramer	17		8 50	9.4	٠,				. +	14	٠.
	Dawson	31 28	2	15 50 13 00	1	1	1				1	
	John Payne	29	3	13 00 13 00	4	4	1	* *		1		1
	Harrison	54	6	24 00	1	i	1	3	3	3	4	
248		24	3	10 50	r		4	0	2	0		2.
	Manager and Company of the Company o	23	3	10 00	6	6	5	*	-		'n	
	Camp Creek.	14		7 00		~	1	•			0	
	Northport	15	3	6 00				2			2	
	Rose Hill	27	4	11 50	1	1	1	J	3	j		
	Quitman	14		*13 00				. 1				
	+Gaylesville,	35	5	13 00	- 1	10.00		10	1	1	19.0	

[•] Dues for two years. † Returns of 1896,

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No of Members.	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues.	Entered	Passed.		v ffiliated. Dimi red		Suspended. Rejected.	•
	Ervin	43		\$19 00	6	6	5	.	1	2	
261	lalladega	52	9	21 50	2	1	1	2		2	
	Walnut Grove	47		*35 50		3	8	4	l	3	
265		25	1	12 00				• • •	1.		
	Mt. Pleasant	17 20	1 2	8 00 9 00			- 1	·:[·.	1	· ; ··	
	Pea River	30	1	9 00	1		• •	1	l 2 1		
	Arlington	18	2	8 00	2	2	2	i	2 1	4 · ·	
	Frankfort.	21		10 50		-	۲	il.	ĺ	• • • •	
	Bullock	36	1	18 00		4	4	5	li		
277	Larkinsville	16	2	7 00	i		1	١.	1.	ll	
278	Northern	32	4	18 00		3	3		1		
280	Springville	28	2	13 00					1		
	Chas. Baskerville	27	5	11 00		2	2	\$	3 1	i	
	Georgiana	22	4	9 00				.	.	7	
	Walker	16	2	8 00		1				1	
287	Clinton	41	4	18 50		2	3		1 1	2	
290	Gillespie	46	2	22 00		2	2	1 :	2 1		
291	Ft. Deposit	36	انيا	18 00			$\cdot \cdot $	_l·.	· · _	4	
	Norris	63	8	30 00	2	5	4	2 :	2 1	1 2	
304	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	23	4	99.00		• •	$\cdot \cdot $	·ŀ.			
305 320	Central City	45 17		22 00	1.		$\cdot \cdot $	· · 3	2		
321	†WarrentonPleasant Hill	19	• •	9 00	i	٠,	$\cdot \cdot $	`il':	: ;	-;	
	†Holly Grove	18	. 3	9 00	1 -	1	•	'l ·	l 1	4	
	Viola.	27	2	18 00	١٠.	٠٠١	•	٠,١	2		
755	Charity	20	3	10 00		i	1	1	il. ²	• • •	
	Blue Eye	28	2	10 50		•	•		' 3	l''i	
	Oliver	29	3	14 50		3	3	2	۱ď	*	
335	Nanafalia	20	ī	9 50		ĭ	1		Ϊi	∐i	
337	Johnson	13	1		1			`	Ī	il	
338	Georgiana Davis	28		14 50)			2	ιlī		
340	Clear Creek	25	2	12 50				.	. 2		
341	†Ragan	17		12 50				.			
344	Hamilton	34	2	15 5		4	4	2	l		
	7	80	5	37 50		2	2	1.	. 2	8 1	
	Hurtsboro	26	1	12 50		· .	-		L 1		
348	Bienville	28	· ;	14 00		1	· :		<u>.</u>	2	
349	Ozark	70	1	85 00	1	1	1	1 4		3	
351	Wilson Williams	50 84	1	24 50 17 50		3	3	1	1	2 3	
000	BOCK MIIIS	04	٠ '	17 50	·	٠.,	••'	••'	.'	'• •'• •	

[•] Dues for two years. † Returns of 1896,

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APPENDIX.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.	Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
355 356 357 361 363 364 365 366 368 371 373 375 377 380 381 383 384 384 386 387 381 383 384 386 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387	Henton. Van Buren Ashland. Rutledge. Barbour. Scottsboro Town Creek Chester. Pleasant Site Houston. Cotaco Piedmont Fraternal. Athelstan +Goliad Russellville Bell's Landing Gainesville. +Lake City Weogufka. Robert E. Lee. +Ohatchee. E. H. Cook Attalla Birmingham Fraternal Trinity Newburgh Vernon Weathers. North Border Hickory Flat Valley Head +Falkville. +Black Oak Hartselle. Haw Ridge. +Hanceville Green Hill	01158 588 27 26 32 33 13 19 30 12 15 16 45 14 13 33 36 21 40 99 27 17 17 15 56 56 82 83 83 83 84 85 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	_	\$15 00 24 50 13 00 11 50 13 50 6 00 11 6 50 6 00 7 00 11 50 27 50 6 50 9 50 9 50 9 50 9 50 9 50 9 50 9 50 9	1 7 4 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 1 1	177 4 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 2 5 3 3 · · · · 1 3	177161 2 224 111 1 262	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 8 1 1 1 3 8 1 1	21122111221114	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 6 2 1 2 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2
408 408	Childersburg. Doric. Hillsboro. Pondtown.	52 17 38	3 1 5	9 00 23 00 8 50 16 50	1	4	4	1 4	2	4	i	

[†] Returns of 1896.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members.	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
410	Helena	35	2	*16	50					1	2		
411	Jemison	37	4	19	00	3	3	3	2	1		5	
	Amberson.	66	2	32	00	2	1	1	1		1		1
	High Shoals	14	1	6	50		15	4				3	
	Oak Level	38	6	*32	50	2	2	2		3			
417	George Smith	23	3	10	00	× =		2.16	-			1	
419	Hilton	29	8	10	50			.5		y			
420	Broomtown	26	4	13	50	100	133			2	1		
421	Cullman Fraternal	57	3	99		1	1	1	4	6		1	1
422		24		11	50	1	1	1			2		15
25.5	Clanton	45	6	20	00	1	4	4	1	2	2	2	1
	Temple	46	4	21	00	1	1	1	2		4	1	
	Belgreen	14	(3)	7	00	× -			1				
	Milo Abercrombie	32	1	15	50	2	2	2		2	1		
430	Albertville	38	3	17	50	18		. 4	3	4	1	1	1
432	Steele's Station	26	1	12	50		у. у		1	.:	1	1	
****	Branchville	12	4	4	00		10		. :	1			
434	Andalusia	41	5	17	50	1/2	70	io.	1	1	9 1	1.5	
435		52	٠.	26	00	5	4	4	2	1	1	2	
436		21	1	*17	50	1.5	12	2	6.9	1		1	
437	Fort Payne	43	5	19	00	4	4	3		3		5	
0.00	Headland	73	5	34	00	3	2	2	4	6	5	3	
439		23	1	11	00				1	. :			
70.00	Forney	30	5	12	50	2	2	2		2	1	5	1
442		19	4		50			. :		1		1	
	Anniston	66	2		00	3	3	2	5	4		5	
	Allsboro	11		5	50			4 2		1		. :	
	Calera	24	1 1	12	00			٠.	2	1		1	
	Leeds	18	4	7	00	. 0			1	2	4.4	1	
0.00	Taylor	28		14	00	3	3	3 2	2	9			2
	Coalburg.	22	. 0	11	UU	2	3	3	13	8	1	4.	1
	Bankhead	16	2 5	ÉÓ	-	3	7	6	4	2	2		7
	Florida.	104	1	-	50 50		1	0	4	2	1	2	1
	Seale.	20 22	3	9			6.	3			1	2	
	Dolomite.	33	2	15	50 50	1	13	1	3	2		. 0	1
	Gibson		1	14	50	1	1	1	7	4	-12	3	1
	[프로즈스테스] : [2] 이 1 2 전 이 이 시민이를 보시되어 이 이 이 이 시원에 이 어디를 보시다.	30 20		10	00		1	1		2	- 5	0	i
	Beulah	12	1	± 6	00		1	1	4 +	2			1
	Sam Thompson	17	2	8	00		0						
457		111	4	53	50	8	8	7		0	1	7	4
400	Bessemer	1111	13	00	00	. 0	. 0		*	· O	1	- (- 1

^{*} Dues for two years. ‡ Dues for 1895.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers.	Am't of Dues.		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
459 Hardy Howle	48	7		00		. J		2	1		7	
460 King Solomon	146	4		00	9	5	4	10	4	1		4
461 Ren Sims	12	12	1.7	00	4.5	. ,		12			2	
462 Corinthian	19	1		00	1	1	1		- 4			1
463 Addison	18			00	7.0	7.	1 2	1	3	+ +	1	
461 Haleville	19	1	9	50	1	1	1		1	-	1	1
465 Oakman	32	8			5	6	6		1			
466 † Dothan	55	4			e/ 4	4	٠,			2	٠.	
467 Kennedy	34	2		00	4	4	4	1	. :	1		
468 Rethany	23			00	1	1	1		4	1		1
469 Enterprise	9	+ ±		50	4				4 :	1		
470 Hoke's Bluff	32	5		50	1	2	2	1	3	1		٠.
471 Mt. Willing	29	2		50	2	2	2	1	2			
472 Baileyton	24	3		50	1	1		1	3	1		٠.
473 Stanton	30			00	6	5	5	1	1	1	3	
474 Blocton	62	4		00	в	6	6	1	1		3	
475 Deatsville	25	3		50	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	1
476 Avondale	34	1	1000	50	1	3	1	2	3	2	8	٠.
477 Renfroe	24	1		50	3	8	3	1	3		4	. :
478 Guin	37	4		50	1	2	2	1	12	2		1
479 Rock Springs	10	1	2000	50		. :		1	2	13	1	
480 East Lake	29	5	12	00	2	2	2	1	2	1	6	
481 Locust Fork	16	2				1	1	14	1	3		٠.
482 Millport	20	5	12.5		1	1	1	1	12	. :		
483 Davis Fraternal	31			50	١,		2	1	1	1		10
484 Lebanon	27	2	-	50	1	1	12	2		1	2	1
485 Monroe	22		10	00	٠.				3	1	2	٠.
486 to edar Bluff	14	2		Ė	.:	- 4		i	4	2		
487 Round Mountain	24	5		50	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	
488 Luverne	29	2		00	3 2	2			1	1	o	**
489 Burnt Corn		1	16	00	2	2	1	4.4		٠.		٠.
490 † Mahan	19	5		'n		.:	.:		1			.:
491 New Decatur.	43	1		00	1	1	1	3	3		4	1
402 Wylam	42	1	20	50	2	2	1	2	1		2	10
493 + Ashford	18			òò								• •
494 Carbon Hill	13	2		00				1	3			
495 Mount Pinson	16	3	5	50						12	*	*
496 + Bremen	17	3	7	÷ò						**		
497 Sunny South	15			50	4	4	4		20			
498 Bay Minette.	20	2	9	00	6	4	3	1	2			
499 Cleveland	30	4		* *					1.0	1	10.0	

^{*} Dues for two years. † Returns of 1896. ‡ Dues for 1896.

APPENDIX.

Names of Lodges.	No. of Members.	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues.		Entered.	Passed	Raised	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Rejected.
500 Logan	24		\$11		1	1	1	3	2		1	1
501 Delmar	30	6		.0	2 3	3	2 3		1		4.0	
502 Caldwell	39	3		2				2	1		3	
503 Sheffield	24	1		50	5	5	4		1			
504 Midland City	37	2			10	10	11	2				3
505 Tennessee River	11		4	50			1					
506 †Irondale	30	1		:	٠.		. 5		٠.			
507 George Morrow	13			50	:	1	1		5	2	3	
508 Mt. Signal	23	2		50	1	1	1	12	1	1		
509 Brookwood.	21	2		00	3	3	3	5	3	1		28
510 + Wilsonville	25	4		50	6		. :					
511 Johns	43	3		50	3	3	2		2			1
512 Cunningham	31 16	1		00	11	10	-			* *		4 8
513 Morrow 514 Cottonwood.	26	2		00	2	2	2			0.0	× -	i
515 James D. Truss	20	3	12	W	-	-	-	3	1			2
516 Magnolia.	49	2	25	50	ii	11	iı	4	2		* *	-
517 East Bend.	19			50			**	*	4	1		
518 Davis	38			00	3	3	3	9	3			1
519 Hewitt	31	2	10		8	8		3	3	1		1
520 W. F. Aldrich	12		В	00	4	3	4	0		^	10	
521 Gurley	36		100	50		ď			2	3	10	
523 † Almond	21	5						0				
524 Windbam	14	4	8	00	1	i	1	3	1		3	
525 Woodlawn Fraternal	26			50	2	2	2	ĭ	2	1	2	
526 Hackleburg	20			50	1	1	1		ī	1.5		2
527 Middleton.	30	3	13	50	50	L.	1.7	2	1	1	9	
528 Charlton	64	3	30	50	7	7	7	2				
529 Brown's X Roads	30	1	14	50	1	1			1			1
530 Myles J. Greene	38	1	18	00	2	2	5	1	3			1
531 Muscadine	27			00	3	4	4		2			
532 Sulligent	25	2	11	50	2	2	2		1			
533 t Whitfield	11						1					
534 Bozeman	22			00	1	1	1		1			
535 Bangor	19			00	1	1			4 :	+ 6		1
536 Spring Hill	32			50		1			1	1	1	1.5
537 Enon	23			50	2	1	1	. 1		1		1
538 Remlap	12		5	00							. +	
539 Wewoka	20	1		00	3				1.5			
540 Searight.	20		10	00	5						2 14	1
541 Mt. Union	17	5			1	1 2	2	2	١.,	1	١, ,	

[•] Dues for two years. † Returns of 1896.

Names of Lodges.	No. of Members. No. of Ministers. Am't of Dues. Entered. Raised Affiliated Dimitted. Dimitted. Buspended. Rejected.
542 Mt. Zion	26 1 \$14 50 4 4 4 3 . 2 2
543 Bridgeport	31 2 14 50 4 5 7 4
544 H. Clay Armstrong	18 1 8 50 2 2 2 1 1
545 H. C. Tompkins	17 8 50 3 3 3 1
546 + Boaz	18 2 7 00
548 Carmichael	16 2
549 Carney	
550 Dwight	11 4 4 4 2 2
551 Fruithurst	14 4 4 1 1
552+Brookside	9

[†] Returns of 1896.

SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Moulton, No. 6.—John T. Masterson.

Royal White Heart, No. 10-L. Brown Bush, Robert M. Lee, Thomas W. Hampton.

Montgomery, No. 11-Henry O. Copeland, Stephen M. Shrewsberry.

Athens, No. 16-David H. Moorman, John J. Turrentine.

Geo. Washington, No. 24—Christopher T. Hill, Lewis L. Lyon.

LaFayette, No. 26-Robert W. Drake, S. Price Tucker, David

Selma Fraternal, No. 27-James Barr, Wm. N. Compton, Henry Lilienthal, Joseph C. Shaefer, Samuel Sterne, Sr., James C. Steger, Wm. A. Stone.

Rising Sun, No. 29-John C. Johns, Woodson S. Kirby, Ed. F. Garrett, D. C. Davis, John Mathews.

Washington, No. 36—George W. Baldwin, James Jackson.

Courtland, No. 37-John J. Doss.

Mobile, No. 40—Charles G. Kuhne.

Hiram, No. 42-H. F. Owen, Thomas R. Williams, W. A, Driskill.

Harmony, No. 46-Moses Alexander, James T. Kendall.

Demopolis, No. 49-James N. Lester, Isham G. Wilson.

Greening, No. 53-Solomon W. Holland.

Amity, No. 54-James C Coleman, Sr., G. Hunter Cole, Claude F. Harwood.

Troy, No. 56-Joseph S. Beard, James M. Daniels, Enos Crites, Ira Champion, Henry L. Solomon.

Tuskegee, No. 57—Sidney A. Grigg.

Benton, No. 59-Thos. H. Lundy.

St. Johns, No. 62-Nathaniel M. Bledsoe, George T. Baker, Thomas C. Lester, Daniel McLean, T. Radford, Wm. M. Thornton.

Eureka, No. 64-Robert Pentland, Walter S. Pearce.

Howard, No. 69—J. H. Brown, John W. Taggert. Central, No. 70—Herman Fox, A. L. Arnold.

Widow's Son, No. 72—Siegfried Long, Lewis H. Fitch, Wm. G. W. Albritton.

Solomon, No. 74—Thomas G. Boling, Joseph P. Hunter.

St. Stephen, No. 81-James A. Pelham, James M. Beech.

Friendship, No. 83—Henry W. Avery, Nelson Fuller, Andrew J. Kersh, John R. Rix, Elijah Smith.

Pfister, No. 90—Thomas J. Boozer, R. Haywood Lockhart.

Hartwell, No. 101—John D. English, Frank M. Carey, Wm. P. Smith.

Shiloh, No. 105—John F. Miller, Sim Strickland, Postell Threadgill.

Forest Hill, No. 110-James G. Thornton.

Notasulga, No. 119-Wm. A. Bryant, Elbert J. Cameron,

Herndon No. 125-Marion A. Reynolds.

Bolivar, No. 127—George C. Mason.

Geneva, No. 129—John E. Roney, John R. Adair, Joel F. Rainer, John T. Coleman, Thos. A. Underwood, Wm. L. Douglas, Thos. M. Day.

Roanoke, No. 132—Edward D. Andrews, R. Fletcher Meacham, James H. Radney, Smiley S. Smith, T. Jackson Kitchens.

Columbia, No. 135—Andrew J. Elliott, Joseph D. Forrester, Wm. C. Koonce, Wm. T. Maund, J. C. Scarbrough, Chas. E. Walker, B. F. Webb.

Burleson, No. 148—Vincent P. Maloy, James M. Thorne, Wm. M. Barrett, Calvin W. Berry.

Fraternity, No. 145—Samuel M. J. Howard.

Chambers, No. 149—J. H. Hughes.

Elba, No. 170-J. W. Weaver, Eli S. Tucker.

Fellowship, No. 172—John H. Cummings, Samuel A. Comerford.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173—Jacob O. Brambaugh, Jasper Dillard,
Neal F. Goodson, Wm. M. Gilkey, Augustus A.
Poindexter, James B. Thomas, Hugh N. Willcox.

Cataula, No. 186-John A. Glenn, John S. E. Robinson, John A. Thompson, Henry W. Box.

Clintonville, No. 188-James W. Brooks.

Kiligee, No. 199-Berry Butler, Benj. T. Howle.

Sylacauga, No. 200—James M. Lanning, R. M. Phillips, Elijah M. More, Quin B. McMillan, Archie Stewart. Lapine, No. 201-Frank Bedsole, Robert E. Key, Thos. C. Tucker.

Sam Dixon, No. 218-Benj. F. Savage.

Gadsden, No. 236-John L. McClain, Charles H. Manning.

Coosa, No. 242-Martin B. Arant, Eugene L. Thompson.

Dawson, No. 244—William Jernigan. Seddon, No. 247—Daniel W. Wait, Wm. O. Ward, Wm. L. Law, Wm. Davis.

Amand, No. 250-Wm. A. Goodson.

Northport, No. 252. Wm. D. Whatley, Robert Neilson.

Ervin, No. 257—Robert E. Dodson.

Talladega, No. 261-Frank H. Crane, Wm. W. Haralson, Robt. B. Zuber.

Walnut Grove, No. 263-John A. Freeman, James Sage, Jesse T. Campbell.

Forest Home, No. 270-Thadeus M. Trawick, John D. Till.

Chas. Baskerville, No. 281-W. T. Daniels.

Georgianna, No. 285.-Wm. B. Henderson, Pitt M. Smith, Travis M. Block, John C. Moore, Eli Thorn, Samuel D. Magoon.

Fort Deposit, No. 291-Lemuel A. Collier, George W. L. Carr, George W. L. Carr, Jr., Samuel F. McQueen.

Norris, No. 301-Wm. C. Johnson.

Pleasant Hill, No. 321-Wylie W. Davis.

Johnson, No. 337—John Beall.

Georgianna Davis, No. 338-George S. Edwards, Nathan W. Miller. .

Bienville, No. 348-Huriosco Austill, Finley McFayden.

Ozark, No. 349-Jasper Garner, John R. McNair, C. M. McNair, Angus L. Sellers.

Wilson Williams, No. 851-James F. Tippitt.

Van Buren, No. 355--Marshal M. Beavers, George W. Brock, Napoleon J. Paris.

Ashland, No. 356-Madison Williams, Bennett L. Stansell, Samuel A. King, Joseph L. London, Thomas C. Hornsby, Green L. Griffith.

Rutledge, No. 357—James L. Milton.

Scottsboro, No. 859-Wm. H. Dicus.

Town Creek, No. 361-Joseph H. LeMay, Wm. D. Hazelwood.

Pleasant Site, No. 864—Sampson McKinney, Bennett White.

Athelstan, No. 369-Price Williams, Jr.

Russellville, No. 371—Ambrose McCord, James M. Gast, Pat Marona, John F. Mancell, James E. Smith.

Bell's Landing, No. 373-Nick W. Riley.

Weogufka, No. 378-John F. Bone.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384-David C. Adams, P. B. Arnold, Edward Bilbee, J. D. Bryant, H. C. Cosby, B. G. Copeland, Paul Gilardonie, Isaac N. Hochstodter, William Hood, John K. Lindsey, James, H. Mc-Cune, Mike McGovern, Thomas Martin, C. H. Miller, Frank A. Rogers.

Trinity, No. 386-Jackson B. Thompson.

Newburgh, No. 388-Joseph B. McClellen.

North Border, No. 391—Henry B. Williams.

Hickory Flat, 392-Nathaniel E. Baker.

Hartselle, No. 398-Sidney A. Vest, Luther B. Philyan, John D. McClannahan.

Pond Town, No. 409-Benj. F. Smith, Wm. C. Adams, E. R. Birge.

Jemison, No. 411-James B. Viors, Albert J. Ware, J. O. Jeffries, Walter H. Jeffries, James M. Poole.

High Shoals, 413-Joseph W. Robertson, Joshua M. Pittman, Newton G. Bailey.

George Smith, No. 417-Joseph W. Sexton.

Clanton, No. 423—Wm. E. D. Edwards. Temple, No. 425—Frank J. LeVert.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429-John B. Mangum.

Albertville, No. 430-Wm. M. Colman.

Ware, No. 435-Pleas. L. Black, John Ogletree.

Winston Star, No. 436-Thomas W. Knight.

Fort Payne, No. 437-Jacob J. Rogers, Wm. C. Kean, Stephen E. Dobbs, James W. Reece, Julius A. Jenson.

Forney, No. 440-Thomas W. Gurley, Elisha F. Millican, Wm. A. McCord, Wm. W. Abernathy, Wm. A. Woods.

Bethlehem, No. 442-Hugh L. Ransom.

Anniston, No. 443-James Barker, Nich. D. Harvey, J. F. Hollowell, J. F. Walker, W. G. Ledbetter.

Leeds, No. 446-Daniel W. East.

Florida, No. 450-Francis M. Connell, James Parks, Mitchell D. Adams.

Seale, No. 451-J. J. Ware, F. P. Pitts.

Gibson, No. 453-W. M. Patton, James R. Goodwin.

Lee, No. No. 454-W. B. Gibson, T. E. Lockhart.

Bessemer, No. 458—Samuel Jones, L. W. Shepherd, J. W. Hale, J. E. Briggs, W. W. Moore, W. E. Persons, Henry Satterfield.

Hardy Howle, No. 459—J. K. East, Elisha F. Lester, Wm. B. Matthews, Henry T. McKay, Wesley Neal, Henry H. Stephens, Jordan Smith.

Ben Sims, No. 461-Gideon Holmes, Theodore Levy.

Addison, 463-Simon C. Nelson.

Haleysville, No. 464-Merrill W. Kennedy.

Stanton, No. 473-John W. Batterly, Frank McCarty, Eldridge F. Fuller.

Blocton, No. 474-Eli Shortridge.

Deatsville, No. 475—George H. McFaden, Alfred T. Mitchell, James T. Hammonds.

Avondale, No. 476—Henry T. McFarlin, Jones C. Abernathy, Samuel H. Coggins, Wm. H. Faulkner, James T. Harris, Glover Moore, James H. Johnson.

Renfroe, No. 477—James L. Burnsides, Thomas Ellington, J. G. Kinser, Henry R. Rogers.

Rock Springs, No. 479-Gran L. Carmicle.

East Lake, No. 480—Samuel J. Ansley, John H. Finch, Wm. H. Lanham, James E. Mattison, Calvin McFall, Major L. Williams.

Lebanon, No. 484-Wm. T. Vass, Stephen B. Glaze.

Monroe, No. 485-Felix Rachiels, Daniel G. Cook.

Luverne, No. 488—Green B. Rowell, Wm. L. Mills, Isaac L. Mills, Sr., Isaac L. Mills, Jr., Thomas J. Logan.

New Decatur, No. 491-Reuben R. Harris.

Wylam, No. 492-Robert E. Lee, Robert A. E. Enloe.

Mt. Pinson, No. 495—Wm. T. Johnson, E. M. Glenn, Irvin B. Acton, Montazuma Posey.

Logan, No. 500-John W. Sullivan.

Caldwell, 502—John M. Fallen, Charles C. Thrasher, William J. Holmes.

George Morrow, No. 507—C. C. Donegan, Wm. W. Higginbotham, Walter Hanna.

Gurley, No. 521—James W. Goodwin, Andrew J. McDowell, Jonathan Beason, Andrew J. Burns, Gates Mc-Mahon, John M. Layman, Kibble T. Daniel, Wm. J. Chambers, Jesse Read, Wm. E. McKinney. Windham, No. 524—James W. Bagwell, Joseph F. Furgeson, Perry A. Doss. Woodlawn Fraternal, No. 525—S. J. Beggs, John T. Hood.

SUSPENDED FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

Athens, No. 16-Newton J. Meadows. Benton, No. 59-Leon Hess, of Montgomery, No. 11, Columbia, No. 135--A. H. McNealy. Rodgersville, No. 147--Dite McCafferty. Chambers, No. 149-Thomas W. Hodges. Cataula, No. 186-Thomas H. Hyatt. Delta, No. 189-John T. Hamrick. Gadsden, No. 236—Thomas M. Anderson. Ervin, 257-Evan Bynom. Pea River, No. 271-John G. Patterson. Georgiana Davis, No. 338-Pleasant H. Martin. Echo, No. 335—Benj. M. Balkcom. Wilson Williams, No. 351—Thomas C. Lasseter. Chester, No. 363-Roden D. Jones. Hartselle, No. 398-John M. Wray. Clanton, No. 423--Lee Hayes. Steel's Station, No. 432—George W. Lutes. Headland, No. 438-Wm. H. Herring, James W. Cunningham. Calera, No. 445--W. Henry Crim. Florida, No. 450—James Sanders. Blocton, No. 474-James T. Reed, Alfred H. Gentry. Avondale, No. 476-George A. Dean. Spring Hill, No. 536-James B. Whitehead. Mt. Zion, No. 542-John H. Kitchens, E. L. Hill.

EXPELLED.

Alexandria, No. 208—Samuel D. McClelen, April 24, 1897. Gadsden, No. 236—Wm. L. Funderburg, May 27, 1897. Frankfort, No. 275—James L. Jackson, Nov. 21, 1896. Viola, No. 324—Frank H. Eaton, May 1, 1897. Amberson, No. 412—Ira P. Webb, Nov. 16, 1896. Broomtown, No. 420—Madison McMitchell, Oct. 22, 1897. Headland, No. 438—Elijah Pettis, May 1, 1897. Florida, No. 450—James McVey, Dec. 7, 1897. Baileyton, No. 472—Thomas W. Entricken, Nov. 7, 1896. Blocton, No. 474—James S. Gentry, July 7, 1897. James D. Truss, No. 515—Ed. E. Clayton, May 29, 1897. Hewitt, No. 519—Stephen W. Downs, April 17, 1897. Bridgeport, No. 543—Wm. T. McElroy, May 1897.

DIMITTED.

Rising Virtue, No. 4-Lonnie H. Huff, Solomon Myer.

Macon, No. 7-Condie C. Pugh.

Royal White Hart, No. 10—A. Lewis Andrews, Wiley E. Jones, H. H. McNeil, Alex'r. L. Rush, Nathan C. Underwood, John F. Vinson.

Florence, No. 14-James A. Pace, Wm. J. Wilcox.

Athens, No. 16—Thomas J. Cole, Hale S. Hamilton.

Dale, No. 25-William N. Huckabee.

LaFayette, No. 26—James B. Cassiday, Richard Inge, Charles L. Stickney.

Selma Fraternal, No. 27—Charles H. Fidler, H. V. Bachelor.
Rising Sun, No. 29—Wm. W. Littlejohn, George W. Bryant,
John T. Street.

Courtland, No. 37-Wm. V. Chardovoyne.

Wetumpka, No. 39—David Moss, W. L. F. Brogden.

Mobile, No. 40—Isaac F. Bilbro, Charles J. Malone, Bernard Luscher, Hiram, No. 42-John Tatum, John Pierce, Thomas M. Roberts, P. D. Ross.

Gaston, No. 44-James P. McCowen.

Harmony, No. 46-Thomas B. McTyre, Wm. A. Stokes.

Union, No. 50-Charles E. Barclay.

Greening, No. 53-Gustave F. Merton.

Amity, No. 54-Sam'l Cohen, William Smaw, Leopold Cramer.

Mt. Moriah, No. 55-Henry C. Moorehead.

Troy, No. 56-Eugene L. Moore, Jacob C. Watkins, John P. Inright, Lewis A. Jeter.

Tuskegee, No. 57-Wm. G. Stevenson.

Benton, No. 59-Frank P. Riggs, Alfred H. Lee, Robt. B. Hardy, Ephraim S. Garrett.

St. Johns, No. 62-Thomas J. Ansley, Charles L. Boyd, Walter L. Wilson.

Eureka, No. 64-James M. Glenn.

C. P. Whitt, No. 65-John W. Corson, Frank L. Blalock.

Howard, No. 69-Thomas B. Jones.

Central, No. 70-William Mills.

Solomon, No. 74-Isaac H. Vincent.

Auburn, No. 76-A. N. Adams. Fredonia, No. 79-Nath'l W. Howell, Marshall, B. Hurst.

Erophotic, No. 84-David B. Dismuke.

Pfister, No. 90-L. M. Bradley.

Sawyer, No. 93-Jesse J. Ball, David A. Perryman, Samuel J. Parrish.

Danville, No. 95-Robert W. Barnes, Samuel G. Howell, Robert F. Orr, Benj. W. Pickett, Wiley S. Sherrell, John Gibson, Andrew J. Lockhart.

Hartwell, No. 101-Wm. Mathews, John T. Williams, George D. Harris.

Good Samaritan, No. 104-David C Huggins.

Shiloh, No. 105-Edwin G. McNeil.

Choctaw, No. 107-Chester E. Matthews, Samuel Ruffin.

Sylvan, No. 111-Wm. C. Upchurch.

Notasulga, No. 119-George W. Arberry, John B. Lyons, Benj. C. Stanley, Alex'r J. Broach, Charles H. Burks, George W. Hardy.

Coffeeville, No. 122-Henry S. Finley.

Havana, No. 123-Leander W. Powell.

Herndon, No. 125-A. J. Upchurch.

Mortimer Reeder, No. 126-William M. Hays.

Bolivar, No. 127-Samuel Martin, Charles A. Hall.

Geneva, No. 129-James M. Seigler.

Roanoke, No. 182-T. Loften Reaves.

Loachapoka, No. 138-Allen T. Crawford.

Columbia, No. 135—Lawrence W. Parker, Wm. O. Jackson, Rufus F. Hall, Charles R. Fields, James E. Searcy.

Baldwin, No. 142-James S. Lackey, Jason Hubbard, Robert F. Cruit.

Burleson, No. 148-Oscar L. Chambers.

Fraternity, No. 145-Benj. F. Owens.

Rodgersville, No. 147—Joseph H. Watson, Wm. H. Cannon, Mack Moore.

Cold Water, No. 148-John W. Norton, Elisha S. Strickland.

Bladon Springs, No. 151—James R. McGlaun.

Monroeville, No. 153—LaFayette G. Steele.

Nixburgh, No. 154-Wm. L. Johnson.

Eastaboga, No. 155—Allen A. Hutto, Robert J. Cunningham, David N. Vowel.

Hendrix, No. 162-Judge T. Purifoy.

Fayettville Authentic, No. 163—Benj. R. Scarbrough, John H. Scarbrough, John R. Steely.

Elba, No. 170-John J. Hudgins, Wm. M. Head.

Fellowship, No. 172—Hosea H. Linebarger, Andrew J. Sanders, Eugene V. S. Finch.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173-Richard P. Williams, Solomon A. Jennings, Jesse D. Hamilton, Millard F. Flinn.

Orion, No. 177-Joseph H. Stephens.

Brundidge, No. 184-Z. Douglass Flowers.

Cataula, No. 186—George F. Canteberry, John R. Oldham.

Clintonvillee, No. 188-A. J. Brooks.

Delta, No. 189-John Green.

Chattahoochie, No. 192—Benj. F. Carpenter, Samuel J. Calhoun. Hopewell, No. 193—Jasper S. Perry.

Hilabee, No. 197—B. L. Dean, J. T. Dameson, Seaborn J. Jones.

Kiligee, No. 199-Moses E. Hornsby, Wm. W. Dillard, A. M. Bailey.

Sylacauga, No. 200—James M. Meacham.

Alexandria, No. 208—Asbury W. Wingo, Felix W. Foster, Marcus L. McGinnis.

York, No. 211-Robert Y. Long, Wm. E. Hixon.

Putnam, No 212-Wilson L. Word, Stephen S. Stephens.

Carrollton, No. 214-Oscar L. McKinstry, Woods Springfield.

Sam Dixon, No. 218-G. W. Morris, G. A. Kerr.

Tensaw, No. 221-Wm. H. Burke.

Mt. Carmel, No. 223-James M. Fails.

Louisville, No. 225--Jack L. Hallim, Geo. W. Harrison, Wm. Passmore, Robt. L. Hobdy.

Bexar, No. 230-William Belk, Joseph Dowdy.

Ducksprings, No. 231-George W. Lacy, A. J. Noblett.

Sepulga, No. 233-Franklin Vickery, James A. Smith.

Gadsden, No. 236-Wm. B. Ford, Wm. H. Cobb.

Coosa, No. 242-Sanford B. Waldrip, Robt. F. Johnson.

Seddon, No. 247—Benj. F. Brothers, John A. Rice, Antonio Maffido.

Lawrence, No. 248-Wm. S. Corbett, James L. Ross.

Rose Hill, No. 253—Wesley A. Winslett, Walker A. Diamond, Daniel Campbell.

Talladega, No. 261—Avery H. Parsons.

Walnut Grove, No. 264-Benj. F. Guined, Henry F. Freeman.

Forest Home, No. 270—Rufus G. Shanks.

Pea River, No. 271-James M. Falkner, Charles O. Hughes, Wm. Norton, Wm. J. Horn.

Arlington, No. 272-Joseph W. Cabiness, Leander C. Calhoun.

Bullock, No. 276-John F. Johnson, A. N. Rodges.

Charles Baskerville, No. 281—A. J. Chappell, John R. Collins, George W. Julian.

Clinton, No. 287-Daniel McFadden.

Gillespie, No 290-Alvin S. Jenkins, Isaac B. Deavours.

Norris, No. 301-Wiley W. Downing, David C. Camp

Central City, No. 305-Isaac Paplams, Richard M. Nelson.

Pleasant Hill, No. 321-Barton Loveless.

Charity, No. 331-Henry C. Fancher.

Georgiana Davis, No. 338—George W. Reed, Althea A. Sparks.

Hamilton, No. 344—Sol. P. Copeland.

Hurtsboro, No. 346-Lewis A. Andrews.

Bineville, No. 348-Robert W. Sizer.

Ozark, No. 349-Gordon Garner, L. D. M. Robinson, C. C. Turlington, W. B. Riley, A. J. Bryant.

Rock Mills, No. 353—Clarence E. Smith. Heaton, No. 354-Wm. J. Stewart, George W. Ferrell. Van Buren, No. 355—Wm. R. Copeland. Ashland, No. 356-Joseph S. McCain. Rutledge, No 357-Wm. J. Layton, Sam'l E. Cleghorn. Scottsboro, No. 859—W. W. Lee. Town Creek, No. 361-Wm. B. Wilson. Cotaco, No. 366-David M. Winton. Piedmont Fraternal, No. 368-Wm. T. Fagan, James R. Harbin.

Athelstan, No. 369—Thomas S. Fey, Romaine Boyd.

Russellville, No. 371-L. E. Wood, J. M. Shanault, Leroy R. Perkins.

Bells Landing, No. 373-Nick. J. Stallworth.

Attalla, No. 383-C. F. Sharp.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384-Robt. W. Estlin, John W. Jay, Thos. C. Larney, John L. Ferguson.

Weathers, No. 390-John E. Garrett, Wm. M. Scarbrough, Thomas N. Browning, Willis Pursley, Thomas Bassett.

North Border, No. 391-Frank M. Hutchison.

Hartsell, No. 398-John A. Roundtree

Haw Ridge, No. 399—Erastus B. Ard, Abram Shiver. Doric, No. 406—J. S. Smith, Wm. W. McChesly.

Hillsboro, No. 408-James W. Whitehead.

Pond Town, No. 409-Stephen W. Lock, Daniel L. Lindsey, Wm. C. Marshall, Wm. D. Owens.

Helena, No. 410-Columbus P. Hays.

Jemison, No. 411-J. R. Hill.

Oak Level, No. 415-J. B. Hudson, Wm. H. Lindsey, Josephus A. Morris.

Broomtown, No. 420-Leonidas D. Griffith, Benj. F. Shamblin. Cullman Fraternal, No. 421-Wm. C. Haynes, John W. Baggett, Andrew D. Tally, Thomas J. Henley, B. D. Corke, Abraham Grimmett.

Clanton, No. 423-Joseph E. White, Walter M. Gray.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429-H. Frank Gilliland, M. C. Dougherty.

Albertville, No. 480-Jacob B. Hayes, J. H. Haley, Daniel Eubanks, Bishop Atterson.

Branchville, No. 433-Wm. C. Fulmer, James C. Stone.

Andalusia, No. 434-Thomas M. Campbell.

Ware, No. 435-Wm L. Rowe.

Winston Star, No. 436-Wm. H. Travis.

Fort Payne, Fo. 437—Charles E. Menke, Albert T. Kellian, Frank A. Iddings.

Headland, No. 438—Bright W. Herring, Wm. I. Williams, John Ham, Augustus B. Vickry, Bryant L. Cane, James R. Smith.

Forney, No. 440-Alex H. Ellis, C. H. Montgomery.

Bethlehem, No. 442-Andrew J. Wilson.

Anniston, No. 443—A. J. Peterson, Jacob H. Smoot, Ab. Alexander, M. W. Farron.

Allsborough, No. 444-W. M. Fussell.

Calera, No. 445-Albert J. Powers.

Leeds, No. 446-J. D. Faulks, T. R. Krider.

Taylor, No. 447-John W. McLendon.

Coalburg, No. 448—Charles P. Beddow, Pinkney P. Crow, John B. Downs, William Foster, John Orr, John T. Sellers, Hugh Scott, Charles H. Smith, Wm. C. Wingo.

Florida, No. 450—Milo A. Copeland, Robert L. Chamblee, Joseph H. Edwards.

Gibson, No. 453-R. H. Palmer, George W. Ary.

Lee, No. 454—Henry Bradford, T. R. Bottsford, C. C. Davis, J. M. Woods.

Beulah, No. 455-J. Dennis Henderson, Samuel T. Glass.

Bessemer No. 458—J. R. Meadows, Simon Sellers, W. E. Morris, Wm. McClelland, George E. Carlisle, James M. Locke,

Hardy Howle, No. 459-Thomas J. Hodnett.

King Solomon, No. 480-Luther Bickel, Edwin Hutchinson, Thos. J. Hassett, Adalbert E. Smith.

Addison, No. 463—Virgil Foreter, John W. Jenkins, Wm. C. Rives

Haleysville, No. 464-Charles E. Mitchell.

Oakman, No. 465-James L. Leonard.

Bethany, No. 468-G. C. Jones, John A. May, Freeman M. Motes, Hugh L. McVay.

Hokes Bluff, No. 470—Washington L. Culbertson, Lee M. Copeland, Robert Holmes.

Mt. Willing, No. 471-Wm. F. Cochrane, F. Marion West. Baileyton, No. 472-Wm. M. Teague, Geo. W. McLarty, James K. P. McCarley, R. J. Culpepper.

Stanton, No. 478-Iveston G. White.

Blocton, No. 474-Benj. F. Jones.

Deatsville, No. 475—Edward D. Wamble.

Avondale, No. 476-C. F. Enslen, Wm. L. Self, John J. Coleman.

Renfroe, No. 477-Learder J. Dupree, John Fite, David Perkins.

Rock Springs, No. 479—George E. Driskell, Wm. M. Gay.

East Lake, No. 480—Robert B. Ustic, J. C. O'Hara.

Locust Fork, No. 481-Thurman M. Horton.

Davis Fraternal No. 483-James B. Hughes.

Monroe, No. 485-Wm. J. McCants, John J. Robertson, Calvin C. Nettles.

Round Mountain, No. 487-Benj. F. Newberry, James W. Starling, James Adams, Robt. L. Crump.

Luverne, No. 488-Wm. D. Colquitt, Hatton D. B. Jeffcoat.

New Decatur, No. 491-Ferdinand Ambrosious, Wm. J. Dodge, James Esdale, Geo H. Hughes.

Wylam, No. 492-M. M. Blaese.

Carbon Hill, No. 494-J. T. Kimbrough, G. L. Hewitt, David McKinley.

Sunny South, No 497-Joseph B. Holloman, Wm. E. Kimbrough.

Bay Minette, No. 498-James C. Campbell, Royal L. Stewart. Logan, No. 500-Blackwell Perry, John C. Wren.

Delmar, No. 501—Robert Chambers.

Caldwell, No. 502-John J. McCrary.

George Morrow, No. 507-Jasper Higgenbotham, J. Thomas Dickerson, J. C. Watson, Thomas Jones, Thomas J. Cook.

Mt. Signal, No. 508—Merrill B. Parker, Brookwood, No. 509—Joseph M. Jerrell, Ezra Foster, J. M. Clifton.

Johns, No. 511-Wm. M. Craynon, John A. Mimms.

James D. Truss, No. 515—Henry J. Diseker.

Magnolia, No. 516—Benj. F. Young, James C. Newson.

East Bend, No. 517-Alfred W. Lawson, Geo. W. Byars, John W. Lankford, John F. Hitt.

Hewitt, No. 519-Percy G. Lusk, Thomas Rensford, Jeremiah G. Burgin.

Gurley, No. 521-Sidney H. Allen, George W. O'Neal.

Woodlawn Fraternal, No. 525-Frank C. Towle, Byron L. Williams.

Hackleburg, No. 526-Nathan G Swanson.

Middleton, No. 527-Nicholas D. Meherg.

Browns X Roads, No. 529—Burrell A. Brown.
Myles J. Greene, No. 530—Wm. F. McAbee, Harry B. Stone, Isaac H. Moore.

Muscadine, No. 531-George W. Nunnaly, Edward T. Hartsfield.

Sulligent, No. 532-Joseph S. Stanley.

Bozeman, No. 534-J. W. Bowers.

Spring Hill, No. 536-Thomas J. Smith.

Searight, No. 540-James J. Milligan, Henry J. Feagin, Nat. M. Bayzer, L. E. Braughton, Wm. M. Knox, J. Broak, E. A. McTa in, George H. Thigpen, John M. Sims.

Carmichael, No. 548—Charles Cain.

Dwight, No. 550-Charles T. Hamlet, A. J. Young.

Fruithurst, No. 551-J. Hanson.

REINSTATED.

Rising Virtue, No. 4-Leon P. Baker, Solomon Myer.

Macon, No. 7—Robert C. Heard.

Farrar, No. 8-Thomas Wildsmith.

Royal White Hart, No. 10-Fred S. Bishop, Wm. A. Bishop, Jesse B. Browder, Daniel Feagan, Wiley E. Jones, Seth Mabry, John C. McNab, Walter C. Petty, Alex'r. S. Rush, John F. Vinson, John C. Williams.

Montgomery, No. 11-Samuel Lewis.

Florence, No. 14-Thomas Sexton, Daniel B. Garrett, Wm. J. Wilcoxon, Andrew J. Walker.

Dale, No. 25—John Eades Gullette.

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selma Fraternal, No. 27-Daniel M Thrash, H. V. Bacheldor.
Rising Sun, No. 29-R. L. Stephenson.
Washington, No. 36-Edward R. Sims, James D. Perryman.
Mobile, No. 40-Charles J. Malone, Robert L. Yuille.
Hiram, No 42-P. D. Ross.
Faston, No. 44-Wallace S. Tagler, Solomon C. Adams. Paul
            Fulton.
Harmony, No. 46-Thomas B. McTyer, Wm. A. Stokes.
Jnion, No. 50-Wm. L. Pitts.
Amity, No. 54-Samuel Cohen.
Croy, No. 56-James W. Scarbrough, John W. Jinright.
luskegee, No. 57-George P. Wood, Wiley M. Higgins, Wm.
            G. Stevenson.
Benton, No. 59-Frank P. Riggs.
3t. Johns. No. 62-John H. Tittlebaum.
Zureka, No. 64—Albert W. Metcalf.
Hampden Sidney, No. 67-Joseph B. Myrick.
Howard, No. 69-J. H. Brown.
Central, No. 70-Marshall N. Alexander, D. N. Hudgins, Doc
            J. Mooreland, William Mills.
Bolomon, No. 74-Isaac H. Vincent, Wm. J. Love,
Auburn, No. 76-A. N. Adams.
?redonia, No. 79-Nathaniel W. Howell.
3t. Stephens, No 81-John A. Richardson, Jr.
Erophotic, No. 84—John M. Goodin, Isaac A. Holloway. Prattville, No. 89—Thomas J. Hall.
?fister, No. 90-L. M. Bradley, Edward C. Coats, James G.
             \textbf{Kelly, Charles B. Thomas, James P. McMillan.} \\
Danville, No. 95-Robert W. Barnes, John Gibson, Andrew
             J. Lockhart.
luckabatchee, No. 97—Thomas J. Gibson.
Hartwell, No. 101-Wm. E. Mathews, John T. Wilkins, George
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Notasulga, No. 119-Alex'r. J. Broach, Wm. J. Nolen, James A. Williams, Richard W. Hutchins. Jamp Hill, No. 120-G. W. Carlton, Wm. J. Gilmore. Bolivar, No. 127-Charles A. Hall, James C. Crownover, Thos.

Caffey, Thos. E. McMahon.

D. Westmoreland, Richard Carter, W. Avery

D. Harris. Good Samaritan, No. 104-James A. Shepard. DeKalb, No. 116—Thomas R. Jacoway.

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Geneva, No. 129-William Cox, James M. Seigler. Columbia, No. 135-Charles R. Fields. Shelby, No. 140-Hardy S. Nelson, George W. Busby. Burleson, No. 143-John T. Sanford, James E. Miller. Rodgersville, No. 147—Joseph H Watson, W. H Cannon. Cold Water, No. 148—William Vance. Chambers, No 149-J. H. Hughes. Monroeville, No. 153-James L. Smith. Penick, No. 161-Wm. J. Thornton. Fayetteville Authentic, No. 163-John B. Green, Thomas H. Pitts. Elba, No. 170 - Jesse M. Rowe, Wm. M. McCart, Daniel Swanner, Benj. F. Taylor, James A. Phillips, John T. Brantley, Wm. P. Seay, Wm. S. Phillips. Fellowship, No. 172-Eugene V. S. Finch. Andrew Jackson, No. 173-Wm. H. Lawson, Millard F. Flinn. Clintonville, No 188-Daniel E Barberee. Chattahoochee, No. 192-Benj. F. Carpenter, Perkin T. Sparks. Hopewell, No. 193-George Reynolds, John W. Stowers. Hilabee, No. 197-A. J. Bice, S. S. Stewart. T. B. Gamble, Sam'l. M. Bell, B. L. Dean, J. T. Dameron, Seaborn J. Jones, W. H. Teat. Kiligee, No 199-Wm. Lumpkin. Sylacauga, No. 200-Albert J. Crumpler. Lapine, No 201—Robert E. Key, Matthew J. Gamble. Alexandria, No. 208-John L. Willbanks, Asbury W. Wingo. Marshall, No. 209-Joseph J. McGaby. York, No. 211-Wm. C. Rosemond, Andrew M. Stovall, Robert W. Long, Henry W. Long. Louisville, No. 225-Robert H. Stephens, Robert L. Hobdy. Dallas, No. 228-Meshac W. Johnson. Gadsden, No. 236-Wm. H. Lovins, Pleasant P. Gore. Bowen, No. 240-James Hynde Ramer, No. 243-Wm. F. Niblett, George G. Long, Simeon J. Courtney. John Payne, No. 245-Wm. T. Rickman, Edward J. Tumblin, Columbus Dixon.

Seddon, No. 247-Marquis S. Jordan.

Rose Hill, No. 253—Benj. Stewart, Daniel Campbell,

Talladega, No. 261—Andrew W. Bowie, Joseph E. Camp, C. W. Gearhart, Wm. V. Harrell.

Walnut Grove, No. 284—Addison F. Whitley, T. A. Alexander, Noel J. Nelson, Wm. A. Camp.

Frankfort, No. 275—James S. Jones, Richard T. Kimbrough, John Winster, John F. Taylor, J. W. Jones.

Bullock, No. 276-W. Oscar Smith.

Springville, No. 280—Francis M. Burttram, James A. Glenn, James H. Helm.

Charles Baskerville, No. 281-James C. Dickinson, Abraham Renfro.

Georgiana, No. 285-William T. Webb, John C. Comer.

Clinton, No. 287—Andy J. Avant, John W. Hughes, Mark L. Thomas, Wm. L. Thomas, James H. Cain, Wm. H. Bottoms.

Norris, No. 301—David C. Camp, Richard T. Holland, Benj. F. Grice.

Central City No. 805-Robert R. Caruthers.

Viola, No. 324-Tapley Murphree.

Charity, No. 331—Henry C. Fancher.

Blue Eye, No. 832—Robert H. Sesson, John W. Vincent, Bernard Schmidt.

Oliver, No 884-John A. Bishop, W. W. Goodman.

Hamilton, No. 844-Bloom R. Fite.

Wilson Williams, No. 851—G. R. Mathews, E. F. Davidson, J. A. Allen.

Rock Mills, No. 858—John C. Turner.

Heaton, No. 354—Harrod J. Johnson, Joseph H. Stephens, Wm. J. Stewart.

Van Buren, No. 355-Oliver L. Duncan.

Ashland, No. 356-Allen P. McDaniel.

Rutledge, No. 357—John W. Cubstead, Thomas A. Sikes.

Barbour, No. 858-Washington J. Griffin.

Town Creek, No. 361-Henry J. Latham.

Houston, No. 365-John Barnett.

Cotaco, No. 386—Joseph A. Prince, Wm. M. Ryan, Wm. A. Lamons.

Piedmont Fraternal, No. 368-James P. Whitlock.

Russellville, No. 371-J. M. Shanault.

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Bell's Landing, No. 373—Nich J. Stallworth.
Gainesville, No. 375—Wm. J. Whitsitt, James H. Fuller, Hugh Greenlee, J. J. Greenlee.

Weogufka, No. 378-David N. Abernathy, Newton, J. Sanford, Henry C. Dollar.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384—Jack S. Moore, Walter Moore, Philip M. Vance, Robt. L. Harris, Geo. N. Roane, Charles F. Douthit, John S. Clements, James M. Hook, John S. Johnson, Wm. H. Scheler, Wm. M. Morris, John N. Chambers, Jerre P. Walker, T. F. Fox, J. W. Jay, Robt. W. Estlin, James Shannon.

Vernon, No. 389-M. D. McGee, D. G. W. Hollis, John A. Brown, J. C. Maddox.

Weathers, No. 390-Wm. M. Scarbrough, Henry B. Ferrell. Childersburg, No. 403-Benj. F. McGee, John Shealy, Alex'r. Lesser.

Doric, No. 406-G. D. Patterson, W. E. Sistrunk, J. A. Dubberly, D. W. Langley, R. Y. Ware, Jr., J. E. Wallace, J. H. Dupriest, Geo. M Harrington.

Hillsboro, No. 408-James W. Berry, Franklin P. Odom.

Pond Town, No. 409-George N. Blount, Ezekiel W. Tate.

Helena, No. 410-Wm. L. Pledger, John G. Johnsey.

Jemison, No. 411-Thomas Clechly.

High Shoals, No. 413-Thomas Weathers.

Broomtown, No. 420-Franklin Burgess.

Cullman Fraternal, No. 421-John C. Roberts, Samuel A. Herron, F. L. McMurtry, Abraham Grimmett, Wm. Pruett, Wm. C. Haynes.

Shorterville, No. 422-J. L. Fowler.

Clanton, No. 423-Joseph E. White, Wm. D. Foshee, James M. Billings.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429-8. C. Cloud.

Albertville, No. 430—Bishop Atterson, J. H. Haley, Jacob B. Hayes, Wm. A. Darnell, John R. Mayo.

Steele's Station, No. 432-John H. Walker.

Branchville, No. 433 - James C. Stone.

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Ware, No. 435—Nathan R. Eason, Emanuel F. Ingram, Wm. L.
- Rowe, Freeman W. Smith.

Fort Payne, No. 487—Wm. R. Poe, Jackson Fossett, Charles E. Menke, Frank A. Iddings, Charles M. Hodges.

Headland, No. 488-Alexander Ham, Bryant L. Cane.

Forney, No. 440-Thomas E. Dickerson, Alex H. Ellis.

Bethlehem, No. 442-James Rice.

Anniston, No. 443-Wm. R. Addis. Ed G. Caldwell, John D. Foster, Mark Lively, John Robson, Ed J. Tuttle, W. F. Teat, Emmett F. Vaughan, Charles A. Wallace, W. E. Quinn.

Allsborough, No. 444-John M. Harris.

Calera, No. 445-Thomas C. McKibben.

Coalburg, No. 448-Thomas B. Darden, Hugh Scott, Wm. C. Wingo.

Dolomite, No. 452—Latt C. Meigs, Edmund A. Harrison, Stephen W. Corson.

Florida, No. 450-William H. Beckers.

Gibson, No. 453-R. H. Palmer, W. M. Patton.

Lee, No. 454—T. R. Bottsford, H. L. Bandy, Thomas C. Preer, J. M. Woods, Hugh M. Wilson.

Beulah, No. 455—James R. Barronton, J. Dennis Henderson, Wade K. Wheelis, Samuel T. Glass, George B. Wood, Emmett L. Holt.

Bessemer, No. 458—J. R. Meadows, George E. Boyd, A. G. Stubbs, Sam Sellers.

King Solomon, No. 460—Charles C. Flemming.

Corinthian, No. 462—Evan P. Owen.

Stanton, No. 473-James' W. Harris, Wm. T. McCarty, Iveston G. White.

Blocton, No. 474—Hiram D. Hitchens.

Avondale, No. 476-Wm. S. Self.

Renfroe, No. 477-W. J. Smith.

East Lake, No. 480-John P. Shugart, J. C. O'Hara.

Luverne, No. 488—Elijah A. Jeffcoat.

Caldwell, No. 502-John R. Caldwell, Wm. R. D. Smith.

Sheffield, No. 503-Thad. J. Morris.

Midland City, No. 504-Joseph P. Pelham.

George Morrow, No. 507-James Boardman.

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Magnolia, No. 516—John D. Lewis.
East Bend, No. 517—John F. Hitt.
Hewitt, No. 519—Edward A. Paschall, Stephen W. Downs.
Woodlawn, No. 525—Robert B. Holtam.
Brown's X Roads, No. 529—Burrell A. Brown.

OUR FRATERNAL DEAD.

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ing Virtue, No. 4--Andrew Monro, March 14, 1896, aged 61;
       Alexander Simpson, Dec. 26, 1896.
rar, No. 8-Thomas Wildsmith, Oct. 18, 1896, aged 76.
yal White Hart, No. 10-Dickson L. Blair, June 25, 1897,
      aged 50.
1ens, No. 16-Charles W. Raisler, March 15, 1897, aged 69.
orge Washington, No. 24-Richard D. Leavell, Nov. 15, 1896,
       aged 64.
le, No. 25-Orrin D. Carstarpin, May 31, 1897, aged 85; John
       R. McDowell, Feb. 7, 1897, aged 85; James A.
       Nettles, Oct. 12, 1896, aged 41.
Fayette, No 26-J. Peter Lieser. Jan. 10, 1897, aged 68.
lma Fraternal, No. 27—Louis Griel, Sept. 28, 1896, aged 55;
       Jerre Johnson, Aug. 6, 1897, aged 80; Menzo Watson,
       Sept. 1897, aged 60.
sing Sun, No. 29-B. M. Collier, Oct. 28, 1897; P. A. Finney,
       Dec. 30, 1896, aged 51.
tauga, No. 31-Luther S. Rice, Aug. 29, 1897, aged 76.
ushington, No. 36-John W. Cooper, Aug. 19, 1897, aged 61.
artland, No 37—Daniel B. Campbell, Dec 1, 1896, aged 62.
bile, No. 40-Hugh L. Hopper, Jan. 5, 1897, aged 65; Ira
       W. Porter, Nov. 24, 1896, aged 64.
ringston, No. 41-Zac Tureman, Aug. 1, 1897.
mopolis, No. 49-Richard Cohn; Edward H. C. Bailey, June
      8, 1897.
ion, No. 50-James Griffin, Feb. 11, 1897, aged 78.
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reening, No. 53—James E. Witherington, Nov. 24, 1896, aged 80; John W. Etheridge, Jan. 4, 1897, aged 86.
mity, No. 54—Robert E. Watkins, Sept. 20, 1896, aged 66.
t. Moriah, No. 55—Charles T. Gates, Feb. 18, 1897, aged 47.
t. Johns, No. 62—William S. Harris, May 8, 1897; Oscar C.

1897; Don F. Sessions, July 30, 1897. ureka, No. 64—John Gamble, Dec. 27, 1896, aged 63.

Hanes, April, 6, 1897; James McAndrew, July 13,

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Hampden Sidney, No. 67-William Martin, Aug. 7, 1897, aged 84. Howard, No. 69--Leopold Strauss, July 2, 1897.

Auburn, No. 76-John E. Foster, Sept. 20, 1896.

Crozier, No. 78-Berryman S. Evins, March 17, 1897, aged 72.

Fredonia, No. 79-John W. Bonner, Sept. 22, 1896, aged 75.

Friendship, No. 83-James M. Legal, Jan 16, 1897, aged 28; John T. McSpadden, June 20, 1897, aged 74.

Meridian, No. 88-Wm. R. Hardy.

Pfister, No. 90-James G. Kelly, Jan. 3, 1897, aged 69.

Henry, No. 91-William E. Bradley, Nov. 28, 1896, aged 58.

Tuckabatchee, No. 96-James M. Baker, Oct. 28, 1896.

Fulton, No. 98-Henry C. Randle, Dec. 26, 1896.

Sylvan, No. 111-James M. Foster, Feb. 1897, aged 70; Thaddeus C. Willingham, April 28, 1897, aged 54.

Notasulga, No. 119-William J. Nolen, April 19, 1897.

Coffeeville, No 122--Thomas Bratton, Aug, 6, 1897, aged 54.

Mortimer Reeder, No. 126-John L. Sturl, Sept. 16, 1897, aged 54; Whitfield S. Robertson, Feb. 12, 1897, aged 75.

Geneva, No. 129-Thomas F. Jenkins, Jan. 28, 1897; Columbus A. Alexander, Sept. 12, 1897; Francis L. Reynolds, Sept. 25, 1896.

Roanoke, No. 132-Samuel Faucet, Jan. 24, 1897, aged 72; J. Thomas Weathers, March 12, 1897, aged 78.

Columbia, No. 135-John T. Norris, April 24, 1897; Abel W. Elliott, Aug. 6, 1897; B. M. Thompson, Aug. 6, 1897.

Unity, No 136-William C. Clark, May 1, 1897, aged 78.

Rockford, No. 137-Jones J. Stephens, June 18, 1897, aged 48 Shelby, No. 140--Snowden T. Anchors, Jan. 12, 1897, aged 80; John A. West, Jan. 29, 1897, aged 69.

Burleson, No. 143-William W. Weatherford, Jan. 22, 1897, aged 28; George N. Holt.

Fraternity, N. 145-John D. Hendricks, Jan. 15, 1897, aged 52. Rodgersville, No. 147-William C. Beaver, Sept. 15, 1897.

Bladon Springs, No. 151-Alexander H. Chesnut, Dec. 4, 1896, aged 68.

Mt. Hope, No. 168-Edward A. Green, Sept. 28, 1896, aged 70: James H. Craig, Feb. 24, 1897, aged 72.

Elba, No. 170-McKinneth Page, April 1, 1897, aged 79.

Fellowship, No. 172-James Berey, Oct. 1896, aged 75.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173-Joel White, Oct. 10, 1896, aged 86. DeSotoville, No. 178-George A. Pratt, April 19, 1897, aged 50.

Hilabee, No. 197-John Lauderdale. Oct. 7, 1897.

Kiligee, No. 199-Robert E. Estes, April 26, 1897, aged 45. Sylacauga, No. 200-James H. Caudle, July 13, 1897, aged 67. Lapine, No. 201-William E. Bradley, Nov. 29 1896, aged 47. Alexandria, No. 208--John B. Furgerson, March 13, 1897, aged 61. Marshall, No. 209-Wm. M. Thomason, June 13, 13, 1897, aged 48; William Manning, Sept. 8, 1897. York, No. 211-George Rodenburg, Dec. 6, 1896, aged 50. Carrollton, No. 214-William L. Lipsey, Sept. 15, 1896, aged 64; James G. Longmire, Jan. 23, 1897, aged 82. Mt. Carmel, No. 223—George N. Powell, Aug. 28, 1897. Newton, No. 224--George W. Porter, March 17, 1897, aged 72. Louisville, No. 225-Seaborn J. Cunings, Sept. 11, 1897, aged 78. Bexar, No. 230-James Lewis, July 24, 1897, aged 95. Gadsden, No. 238—Joseph Bevans, June 6, 1897, aged 79; James L. Griffin, Sept. 13, 1897, aged 24. Fairmount, No. 238-James L. Steely, June 18, 1897, aged 80. Bowen, No. 240-Emmet Scales, Oct. 12, 1896, aged 27. John Payne, No. 245-Wm. A. McGee, Jr., Dec. 30, 1896. Seddon, No. 247-Perry Turner, Nov. 1, 1896, aged 72; Isaac R. W. Lewis, April 25, 1897: Thomas C. Killingsworth, April 30, 1897. Rose Hill, No. 253-James A. Stewart, Feb. 25, 1897, aged 98. Ervin, No. 257-Carter Scott, March 21, 1897, aged 76. Mt. Pleasant, No. 266-James Denny Driesbach, Oct. 7, 1896, aged 80. Pea River, No. 271-Joseph T. Beasley, Aug. 1, 1897, aged 78. Frankfort, No. 275-Nimrod T. Underwood, June 27, 1897, aged 77. Bullock, No. 276-W. Allen Butler, Jan. 30, 1897, aged 47. Charles Baskerville, No. 281-John W. Collins, March 2, 1897, aged 79. Clinton, No. 287--George H. Thomas, Feb. 1, 1897, aged 51. Gillespie, No. 290-John J. Deavours, June 11, 1897, aged 58. Norris No. 301-Thomas Morton, Jan. 19, 1897, aged 81. Pleasant Hill, No. 321—Albert Randolph, June 5, 1897, aged 32.

Blue Eye, No. 382--J. Tom Green, April 10, 1897, aged 42; Joseph V. Hall, Feb 14, 1897, aged 49; Robert H. Sesson, Oct. 18, 1896, aged 36.

Viola, No. 324-Wm. T. Burnen, Jan. 28, 1898, aged 84; Robert

L. Ingram, June 7, 1897.

Nanafalia, No. 385—Charles F. Compton, Dec. 3, 1896, aged 65.

Johnson, No. 337—Furney G. Taylor, Feb. 12, 1897, aged 65. Georgiana Davis, No. 338—James W. Lindsey, Sr., Aug. 6, 1897, aged 58.

Clear Creek, No. 340—Hiram Haynes, Sept. 16, 1896; Henry H. Dupree, April 16, 1897.

Echo, No. 345—Daniel Riley, June 29, 1897, aged 88; John E. Collins, June 30, 1897, aged 28.

Hurtsboro, No. 346-Charlton Thompson, Nov 29, 1896.

Ozark, No. 349-John H. Howell, June 9, 1897, aged 71.

Wilson Williams, No. 351—John H. Kennett, March 16, 1897, aged 35.

Van Buren, No. 355—Warren D. Nicholson, July 28, 1897, aged 69.

Rutledge, No. 357-David C. Roach, Jan. 1897.

Barbour, No. 358—Thomas M. Barbour, Aug. 24, 1897, aged 68. Scottsboro, No. 359—J. A. Childress, Oct 26, 1896

Chester, No. 363—Wm. A. Abernathy, May 18, 1897; John Street,

May 4, 1897; W. T. Morrison, Dec. 22, 1896; M. E. Humphreys.

Pleasant Site, No. 364—Wm. H. Petree, Jan. 1897, aged 74.

Cotaco, No. 366-Joseph A. Prince, Jan. 17, 1897, aged 64.

Piedmont Fraternal, No. 368—Jackson J. Wilson, May 22, 1897. Athelstan, No. 369—Jamisen M. Fitzpatrick, Sept. 21, 1896, aged 35.

Robert E. Lee, No. 379-J. William Menefee, May 8, 1897.

Birmingham Fraternal, No 384—T. F. Cox, April 11, 1897, aged 49; L. F. Henderson, April 28, 1897; W. K. Simpson, April 13, 1897; James Shannon, Aug. 16, 1897.

Newburgh, No. 388—Mike Finny, Jan. 20, 1897, aged 71; James W. C. Smith, Aug. 12, 1897, aged 60; George W. Hargett, Jan. 1897, aged 76.

Vernon, No. 389—Thomas B. Nesmith, April 1, 1897, aged 65. Weathers, No. 390—Westley F. DeVaughan, June 1, 1897, aged 51.

North Border, No. 391—Wm. A. Cosby, May 3, 1897, aged 68; Mathew Romsey, June 5, 1897, aged 79.

Hartsell, No. 398-James H. Strain.

Green Hill, No. 402-Elwood Beadle, Oct. 1896, aged 65.

Doric, No. 406—J. A. Dubberly, Oct. 31, 1896; T. J. Redden,
 June 18, 1897; W. C. Kimbrough, June 25, 1897; J. F.
 Freeman, July, 1897.

Pond Town. No. 409—James Blount, Jan. 18,1897; Elias W. Wright, March, 1897.

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Helena, No. 410-Robert T. Dunham, Nov. 26, 1896, aged 67;
          Francis M. Floyd, Aug. 1, 1897, aged 48.
Amberson, No. 412-Robert A. McCaghren, March 20, 1897,
          aged 59.
Broomtown, No. 420—Franklin Burgess, May 22, 1897, aged 68. Shorterville, No. 422—John W. Herndon, Feb. 14, 1897, aged
         51; George W. Dennard, May 15, 1897, aged 48.
Clanton, No. 423-Hugh J. Callen, June 13, 1897, aged 61;
          Kineon Wells, July 22, 1897, aged 70.
Temple, No. 425—Lewis P. Fort, Sept. 20, 1896, aged 45; Wm.
          F. Davis, Dec. 21, 1896, aged 68; Lorenzo Love, Jan.
          4, 1897, aged 85; John H. Poole, Jan. 27, 1897,
          aged 69.
Milo Abercrombie, No. 429-Eldred S. McWhorter, April 16,
          1897, aged 59.
Albertville, No. 480-Jerry C. Lang, Sept. 2. 1897.
Steel's Station, No. 432—Benj. F. Owen, Feb. 6, 1897, aged 65.
Ware, No. 435-Jasper P. Norris, May 25, 1897, aged 75.
Fort Payne, No. 437-James A. Baker, Sept. 6, 1897, aged 73;
          Stephen H. Dobbs, Oct. 24, 1896, aged 32; Patrick H.
          Hansard, Jan. 9, 1897, aged 51; David M. Tyler, Jan.
          1, 1897, aged 55.
Headland, No. 438-James B. White, March 22, 1897; Adam J.
          Hardwick, Sept. 20, 1897; J. Spencer Hardy, Feb. 13,
          1897; Asa Gilley, Nov. 29, 1896; Wm. S. Snellgrove,
          Jan. 18, 1897.
Forney, No. 440-Thomas E. Vickers, Feb. 3, 1897, aged 73.
Coalburg, No. 448-George W. Wilkie, Sept. 19, 1896, aged 59.
Florida, No. 450-Thomas E. Rouel, Oct. 17, 1896, aged 31;
          William Graves, Nov. 10, 1896, aged 81; George S.
          Byrn, Feb. 8, 1897, aged 48.
Seale, No. 451-Herman Hirsch, April 16, 1897, aged 55.
Bessemer, No. 458-C. M. Bryan, March 7, 1897.
King Solomon, No. 460-James M. Arnold, July 9, 1897, aged 55.
Kennedy, No. 467-Major T. Geer, Sept. 20, 1897.
Bethany, No. 468-John Long, Jan. 1, 1897, aged 36.
Enterprise, No. 469—Zimeriah Weaver, May 29, 1897.
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Hoke's Bluff, No. 470-William G. Smith, June 16, 1897.

Baileyton, No. 472—James M. Blackman, Feb. 13, 1897. Stanton, No. 473—Isaac Rolly, March 16, 1897, aged 73.

aged 67.

Avondale, No. 476—James H. Weaver. Dec. 81, 1896; John L. Williamson, March, 1897.

Guin, No. 478—Thomas T. Hilburn. Oct. 25, 1896, aged 66; William Warren, Aug. 26, 1897, aged 73.

East Lake, No. 480—Benjamin C. Wheeler, Oct. 17, 1896, aged 68.

Locust Fork, No. 481—Jasper L. Hallmark, Dec. 18, 1896, aged 38; Wilas U. Green, Feb. 28, 1897, aged 59; Maxamilian Tidmore, March 2, 1897, aged 76.

Davis Fraternal, No. 483—James W. Tate, Dec. 18, 1896, aged 62. Lebanon, No. 484—Joseph G. Ray, Jan. 11, 1897.

Monroe, No. 485-Thomas J. McCants, Oct. 27, 1896, aged 67.

Round Mountain, No. 487—A. H. Starling, April 4, 1897, aged 71; David Brunson, June 6, 1897, aged 68.

Luverne, No. 488-John R. Horn, Sept. 8, 1897.

Mt. Pinson, No. 495—Emerson Acton, Feb. 12, 1897, aged 79;
Wm. E. Taylor, July 10, 1897, aged 75.

Cleveland, No. 499-Samuel W. Nixon, Aug. 28, 1897.

George Morrow, No. 507—Andrew B. Cooper, Oct. 19, 1896, aged 70; Samuel Faucett, Feb. 8, 1897, aged 61.

Mt. Signal, No. 508—Joseph O. Boyle, June 26, 1897, aged 82.
 Brookwood, No. 509—John F. Bondurant, July 27, 1897, aged 71.

East Bend, No. 517—John F. Sproull, July 14, 1897, aged 84. Hewitt, No. 519—Wm. Preston Crawford, March 12, 1897, aged 50.

Gurley, No. 521—J. W. Campbell, Dec. 8, 1896, aged 36; J. T. Morrow, Jan. 21, 1897, aged 57; A. M. Sublett, Feb. 3, 1897, aged 60.

Woodlawn Fraternal, No. 525—Adolph Schmith, Nov. 21, 1896, aged 64.

Middleton, No. 527-Wm. J. McDill, Nov. 9, 1896.

Spring Hill, No. 536—Charles S. Carlisle, Dec. 13, 1896, aged 32. Enon, No. 537—Charles R. McNeil, March 4, 1897, aged 43.

Mt. Union, No. 541—Hezekiah Talbert, April 8, 1897, aged 82. Mt. Zion, No. 542—Pleasant Sivley, March 14, 1897, aged 89.

LODGES DELINQUENT FOR NOT MAKING RETURNS.

Nos. 1, 8, 9, 68, 71, 80, 146, 180, 190, 191, 219, 222, 227, 258, 304, 319, 320, 323, 341, 370, 377, 380, 396, 397, 400, 456, 457, 496, 469, 486, 490, 498, 496, 506, 510, 523, 533, 546.

CHARTERS FORFEITED.

Mt. Hilliard.......No. 180 Western Star......No. 222 Cluttsville, No. 319.

CHARTERS SURRENDERED.

LODGES REINSTATED.

Manning Springs, No. 204.

RECAPITULATION.

Number	of	Lodge	s represented	240
"	"	memb	ers	11,368
Amount	of	Dues.	.	4,674 42
Number	of	Lodge	es that made returns	840
"	"	44	that paid Dues	8 11
44	"	"	chartered, 1897	8
"	"	**	on the roll, 1897	875
"	"	"	revived	1
44	"	minis	ters	885

WORK OF THE YEAR.

Initiated	596
Passed	574
Raised	568
Affiliated	405
Reinstated	848
Rejected	99
Dimitted	424
Died	224
Suspended N. P. D	852
Suspended U. C.	24
Expelled	

REGISTER OF LODGES.

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APPENDIX.	
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Union Springs Bullock Union Springs J Enon Bullock Enon	Enon Springe	ringe	74-	dilton W.	Hunter	George Augustu W.m. T	on	Every Friday 8 Friday 1 & 8 Monday	
四四	ВеП'я Сhurch Robinson'я Springs	Dallas		Joseph A.	Groves. Robinson	Semiel Semiel	Wm. C. Whitt.	Fri bf 2 Sunday	
Zera Kera	Jernigan	Kussell	Jernigan	Clinton C. Craig	Cradge	Matthey	ţ	2 Saturday	
K	Montevallo	Shelby	Montevallo	Jas. Alex	Jas. Alexander Moore.	Frank	F. Crow	Sat bf full moon	
200	Dadeville	Tallapousa	Dadeville	Junian P.	Junius P. Oliver	John L.	John L. Nelson	S Saturday	
Ē	Furman	Wilcox		George	George A. Baige	Elkanah		Sat of full moon	
3	La Fayette	Chamber.	La rayette	and mark		- america		I de to wed	
٠ چ	3ethlebem	Monroe	Simpkinaville	John M.	прартив	John G		Sat by Sunday	
Auour	Trees of the	£.		Topus H	Drake	N udor	John M. Inomak	Z & 4 Monday	
	Milite Flating	Chambon	white rigins	A Deliver	Thomason	Thomas (1)		A Cotundor	
۲. ا	Jak Hill	Wilcox	Oak Hill	Topus V	Walthall	Filomore	١.	Fri ht 1 Monday	
ž	At Stephena	Washingtin	T. X. C. Sternbene	Nohn W	Gordv	Nathan.		1 Monday	
ē	entreville	Ribb	Harrisburg	James N	Brown	Joseph	Joseph P. Harris	1 Saturday	
Bra	Втакки	Lownden	Вгассы	Martin L.	. Hobby	Eber D.	Lavender	Sat of full moon	
Plea	Pleasant Hill	Dallaм	Polk	Marion	H. Day	Danlel I	3. Edwards	Sat bf full moon	
Pra	rattville	Autauga	Prattville	JONEPH B. Bell	Bell	. Emmett	J. Smith	Mon bf full moon	
McK	McKinley	Marengo	McKinley	William	William B. Jacknon	John M.	Neely	1 Wednesday	
Ą	eville	Henry	Abbeville	Newell M	. Toroton	. Трошан А. Т	A. Trawick	2 & 4 Naturday	
7્ટ	Vedowee	Randolph	Wedowee	James P.	James P. D. Murphy	A. Harn	A. Harmon Gibba	2 & 4 Saturday	
Dan)anville	Morgan	Danville	Jesse T.	Wallace	Zie Con	Nuncon Lovelady	4 Naturday	
2	rawford	Runnell	('rawford	Benjamin	Senjamin F. Prince	₩. B.	W.m. B. Norrin	2 & 4 Saturday	
<u>3</u>	Medmont	Calhoun	Pledmont	H. G. Ernest	negt	Thomas	A. Howell	Thur of full moon	
E	Jrrville	Dallar	Orrville	Robert D Craig.	raig	John W	Lovett	S Friday	
Š)xiord	Calboun	Oxford	Bend. Dudley Wi	lley Williams.	James	James (Wright	4 Monday	
	Dudley ville	Гапароона	Judeon	Biner M	HOOD	V Dauly	Spier	Sat of 1 Sundey	
	in m torville	ALE TOTAL	Cum terrille	Iogenh P	P. Permeer	Win H Rrown	Reder	Wed by 1 Mon	
	Pushmataha	Chortax	Pushmataha	N E A	Hora	Iomon	Gilder	4 Saturday	
Plea	Pleasant Grove	Pickens	Pleasant (Prove	Louis A.	Lavender	Anbley W. E.	W. Eatman	2 Naturday	
Broc	Brooklyn	Conecuh	Brooklyn	James K. Kendal	Kendall	Thomas	Гьошав W. Robnson	1 Saturday	
Leba L	ebanon	DeKalb	Lebanon	George L. Malone	. Malone	Thomas.	К. Јасожау	1 Saturday	
Nota	rulga	Macon	Notawulga	John E. Cameror	Cameron	Chpries H.	H. Burks	2 & 4 Securday	
BE	Camp Hill	Тапароона	Camp Hill	Јапе М.	Smith	Thomas	J. Shepherd	2 Saturday	
,≣	offeeville	(Jarke	West Bend	Joseph R	. ('owan	Andrew	J. Pace	1 Naturday	
Ha.	Havana	Hale	Havana	Robert A	. О Wели	Thomas	R. Geddle	1 Wednesday	
5	Ton and	Greene	L pion	Z .~	Taylor	W ID. A.	Storey	4 Saturday	_
Š	ana	Læ.	Roxana	WB. H.	Bedell	Henry H	Burns	1 & 8 Saturday	-

		TATOLOGICAL STREET	() () ()			Town of the		1		
7	19 Delte.	Womack Hill	Choctaw	Emory	Francia	Tate	Kemna N	Morrie	Friday	
37	70 Tombigber	Jefferson	Marengo	Jeffernon	Ches	Whitfield	Lawrence J. Pa	e J. Pace	8 Saturday	
2	11 Brush Creek.	Brush Creek	: :	Morgan Suring	John T.	Yearer	B F CIRA	A. V.	Sat bf full moon	C
18	2 Chattahoochee.	Berlin	Chambers	River View	Fellx	Shanka	Francia	Francis A. Calhoun	2 & 4 Saturd	
81)8Hopewell	Fitzpatrick	-	Fitsnatrick	Julius C.	Alford	James A	Eldson.	2 & 4 Saturda	4
81	7 Hillabee	Goodwater	COOBE	Goodwater	George	George W. McElhinev.	George	M. Gamble	Sat bf 2 Sunc	B
3 14	18 Caladonia	Gordon	Henry	Gordon	Edward	F. Tuttle	Hilliard	J. Ankew	2 & 4 Saturd	À
18	199 Killgre	Chanahatchee	Elmore	Kent	Virgil W	Mulling	M. D. HC	M. D. Hornaby	8 Saturday	•
8	200 Sylacanga	Sylacanga	Talladega.	Sylacauge	Wiley O.	Wiley O. Horton.	John A.	('anville	1 & S Saturda	A
ä	1 La Pine	La Pine.	>	LaPine	Fellx M.	T. Tankersly.	lra M. T	ucker	2 Saturday	•
ä	Manning Springs	Pike Road	•	r Pike Road	James M	cDade	('harler	E. McDade	2 & 4 Tuesday	
3	107 Elkmont	Fikmunt	ĕ	Elkmont	Augnetu	в F. Еуапи	Frederic	R. Daly	Frd bf full me	Ö
š	208 Alexandria.	'Alexandria	Calhoun	Alexandria	Thomas	Thomas H. Martin	Henry T	Непгу Т. Региопя	Sat bf 2 Sund	la y
໖	09 Marahall	Guntersville	Marshall	Gunterwille	John A.	Lunk	. W. M.	nntrell	Sat of full moo	, G
2	10 Ebenezer	. Comer		Harris	Wm. W.	Wm. W. Vaughn	Eugene	Eugene L. Graves	FAMISATE	dun
5	1 York	Jasper	Walker	Јанрег	Thomas	L. Sowell	Thomas	B. Hazelton	2 & 4 Friday	
21	12 Putnam	Louina	Randolph	Coulna	JOSEDH	4. Mootv	Francia M	M. Handley	1 & 3 Saturd	1
21	214 Carrollton	Carrollton	Pickens	arrollton	M m €	Wm. G. Robertson	Milton B	٠	3 Thursday	•
21	18 Sam Dixon	('entre	(Therokee	entre	George P. Smith	Smith	W.B. A.	Cobb	1 Thursday	
7	19 Lineville	Lineville		Lineville	R. D. Ev	R. D. Evans	James A	. Bell	3 Saturday	
22	11 Tensaw	Montgomery Hill	Baldwin	Герва W	Marion I	Згу аги	Robert V	V. Slaughter	4 Saturday	
8	28 Mt. Carmel	Mt. (armel	À	Mt. Carmel	George N. Powel	. Powell	JOREDH I	3. Stockard	Sat bf 2 Sund	a.y
55	A New ton	Newton	÷	New ton	Wille H	Yarbrough	Cornellue	V. Atkinson	1 & 8 Saturds	, <u> </u>
22	5 Louisville	Louisville	Barbour	Louisville	Samuel J	Samuel J. Caraway	Christop	Christopher M. Capel	1 & 8 Saturda	
22	26 Santa Fe	Ласкиоп	-	lackson	Lamartin	ne (), Hicks	Edward J	J. Bolen	8 Saturday	•
24	7 James Penn	Clopton	Y	Jopton	Wenley W	. Peebles	Augustu	1 S. Clarke	2 & 4 Saturday	<u>></u>
ä	28 Dallas	('hulafinne	Teburne	hulafinne	Eliaba T.	Graham	Win. A. Striplin	striplin	'8 Saturday	, -
22	80 Bex & r	Bexar	Marion	Bexar	John Arnold.	old	John C.	Vorthing ton	8 Saturday	
200	81 Duck Springs	Keener	Etowah	Keener	Francis M. Tabo	f. Tabor	John T. T	Tabor	+ Saturday	_
34	288 Sepulga.	Starlington	Butler Sepulga	epulga	David D. Bennet	Bennett	Thomas A	А. Jones	8 Saturday	
3	86 Gadaden	Gadaden	Etowah	Jadeden	George E	. Christopher.	Benj. F. I	•	2 & 4 Tuenday	_
3	8 Fairmount	Fairmount	Covington.	River Falls	Adam L.	Adam L. Pierce	Jefferson B. E	B. Bullock	2 Saturday	
4	ОВожев	Whistler	Mobile	Whistler	Chass. H.	Kohl	Thomas Halliwe	Halliwell	1 Thursday	_
2	242 Cooss	Buyckville	Elmore	ii.	James P. Aran	Arant	. Інавс ('. Нап	Hall	2 Saturday	
4	8 Ramer	Ramer	≂		Benj. H.	Boyd	James E.	Еуапв	2 & 4 Saturda	<u></u>
t	44 Dawson	Oakey Streak	⋍.	Jakev Streak	Marion	98	James Jo	hnson	Sat bf 1 & 8 8	50
7	45 John Payne	Fernbank	Lamar		Jeptha T. Seay	[Xeay	George G	. Weir	Sat bf 8 Sund	3
4	46 Harrison	Henderson	Pike	п	Richard 1	D. Windham	Johnathan D. N	fe Lende	on 4 Saturday	_
4	17 Seddon	Seddon	St. Clair	Riverside	Henry G.	Crump	John H.	North	Sat of full moon	On
4	8 Lawrence	Law renceville	Henry	Law renceville	Wm. L	McGee	John D.	Henley	2 Saturday	
ķ	O wend	1,0000	Chileon	Conner	Donton	Donnie	1 0 1		1 Onton	

NAME.		LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POMT-OFFICE.	MAHTER.	MECHETARY.	COMMUNICATION,
('amp ('reek		Honorwille		Honorwille	John E. Stringer	James D. Stallings.	1 Saturday
32 Northport		Northport	:	Northport	Robert Cox	John T. Bealle	S Saturday
54 Cultingn		Shell	Butler	Georgiana	E P Ricaby	Thomas M. J. Porter	A Saturday
56 Gaylesville.	_	(inylenville	. The rokee	Gaylenville	John M. Randle	Wm. G Daniel	+ Saturday
Ervin		Townley	Walker	Townley	Лашен W. Daviн	Columbus N. King.	Sat bel 4 Sunday
61 Talladega	17.6	Valuatega	Etowah	Valuatega	Month K. Barrett	Kobt. K. Henderson	. I & S FINGRY
55 Meridian		Meridian	Madikon	Bell Factory	INARC L. LOWE.	James M. Jones	1 Friday
MtPleanant		Mt. Pleasant	. Monroe	Мі. Ревиврі	Robert G. Scott.	Wm. A. Shomo	N.
Forest Hom	Je	Forest Home	. Butler	Format Home	Joneph G. Reynolds	Ловерр Р. Бернов	Sat ixe 1 Aunday
I'ed Kiver		Arlington	Wileox	Kimbroneh	Rent E DeVan	Flamia F Kimbroneh	1 Friday
Frankfort		Frankfort	Franklin	Frankfort	James M. Kimbrough.	De Witt C. Kimbrough.	Nat bef 2 Sunday
Bullock		Brantley	. Crepshaw	Brantley	Lucian T ('rosby	Hiram T. Moody	2 Saturday
Larkingville		Larkingville	Jackson	Larkinwille	Fellx G. Petty.	Pleasant F. Cowart	2 & 4 Saturday
Northern		New Hope	. Madimon	New Hope.	Satnaniel Whitaker	A. woltenead	Sat ber full moon
Charles Rose	borwille	Spring vine	Facette	Watch	Charge W Commit	W. m. Miller	Set belo Sunday
Georgiana		Georgiana	Butler	Georgiana	Amaka L. Palmer	Kincy I. Davia	1 & 8 Saturday
Walker		Arkadelphia	Blount	Arkadelphla	Joseph B. Allbritten	Thomas F. S. York	
Clinton		Skipperville	Dale	Asbury	John F. Lewis	Daniel S. Cain	2 & 4 Saturday
Gillespie	-	Bankston	Fayette	Banketon	. Freeman 8. Jenkluя	Rufus V. Jenkins	Sat bef 8 Sunday
91'Fort Deposit	It	Fort Depondt	Lownder	Fort Depondt	Andrew F. Brooks	John F. Hattemer	Fri bef 1 & 8 Yun
North Control		ISPERTOD	Verion	ISTEW TOD	Lonn B. C'Bannon	Werbington Wilder	Control of S Nat
		Selate S	Dellas	Xelma	Inline C Adler	Insec Ventebe	O Wodnerdev
Cutterelle		(Inttaville	Madkon	Cluttaville			
Warrenton		Warrenton	Marshall	Arab	James M. Thomason.	John W. Powell	Sat beffull moon
Pleasant H	II	Bear Creek	Marion	Bear Creek	Seth Bottame		Rat bef 1 Sunday
Holly Grove		Princeton	Jackson	Princeton	Hugh F. Graybam	Gray bam	2 & 4 Naturday
Viole		Chepultepec	Blount	Oneonta	John N. Fendley	John H. Donehoe.	1 Saturday
		Six Mile	- Dionage	Six Mile	Cond C. Hicks	Chd. D Nords	S Maturday

18 Georgiana Davis. 10 Clear Creek									
Cook Creek	Truesville			Zacharlah R. Day	Θ	Ed. Brewer.		Sat bef 4 Ru	ndy
	Lynn	Winston		Wm. M. Barton	9	0. A. Be	ard	1 Saturday	
Ragan	Iron City	Calhoun	Iron City	Joseph W. Murph	 A	no. L. Da	vis.	Sat bef 4 Sunday	inday
Hamilton	.Hamilton	Marlon	:	John A. Green		obert W.	Clark	4 Saturday	
-2 Есво	Echo	Dale		Wm. M. Miller		estley Ri	le v	2 & + Satur	day
6 Hurtsboro	.Hurtaboro	Russell	0	Malachi L. Long		Jacob Kurniker	niker	1 Thursday	
Blenville	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Edward L. Merkel	:	ames T. C	verley	2 & 4 Tuenc	a,y
9 Osark	Osark	Dale		John E. Z. Riley	:	erry P. G	arney	1 & 8 Monday	a,
Wilson Williams	Phoenix City	Lee	Phoenix	William G. Posey	:	ames T.	Freeman	2 & 4 Thur	day
8 Rock Mills	Rock Mills	'Randolph	Rock Mills	Wm. M. Allison		/m. М. Та	lor	2 & + Satur	day
4 Heaton	Graham	Randolph	Graham	Лво. W. Тhошанс	Ju	Jno. A. Sherard	rard	2 & 4 Saturday	day
5 Van Buren	Collinaville	DeKalb	('ollingville	Robert M. Crump.	7	ohn B. A	ppleton	2 Friday	
*Ashland	Ashland	Clay	Ashland	Geo. W. Mackey	▼	rtbur A.	Northern	Sat bef 4 Sunda	inday
7 Rutledge	Rutledge	Crenshaw		John W. Beall		lenry C. S	tephens	1 & 3 Saturday	day
8 Barbour	Hull	Т'им:аlоона		Jno. D. Blocker		. E. Davi		3 Saturday	•
9 Scottsboro	Scottsboro	Jackwon	:	S. W. Tate		J. A. Kyle		1 & S Friday	<u> </u>
1 Town Creek	Town Creek	I.awrence	ek	Albert A. McGrego		lowerb M.	Houston	4 Thursday	
8 Chester	Warrior	Jeffernon		David B. Thompse	<u></u>	S. C. Davidson	1коп	4 Saturday	_
4 Pleasant Site.	Pleasant Site	Franklin	Lite	James T. Bolding	:	erry E. F	Inch	Sat bef 1 Sunda	Inday
5 Houston	Double Springs	Winston	Double Springs	Wm. R. Bonda		"homas С.	n	2 Saturday	,
6 Cataco	Skidmore's Chape	l.Morgan	Apple Grove	Jeff. P. Goodson	▼	Alonzo Prince	:	Sat bef full	moon
8 Pledmont Fraterna	l. Pledmont	('alhoun	Pledmont	Frank B. Teague	<u> </u>	Elisha D. McClele	D	Sat after 2 Sun	Sun
9Аthеінтап	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Robert W. Southe	erland h	lugh P. W.		every Thur	day
0 Gollad	Eldridge	Walker	Eldridge		-			2 Saturday	
1 Russellville	RunnellvIlle	Franklin	Russellville	ARR C. Frederick	₹	Auguston T. Petr	9	Sat bef 8 S	unday
8 Bells Landing	Buena Vinta	Monroe		Wm. M. Heatle	₹	Aaron P. Majors	:	Fr bet 2 S	nday
5 Galnesville	Gainewille	Sum ter	Gaineaville	E. N. Kring	₹	ngust Sc	:	Mon bf full	moon
7 Lake (Mty	iFlorala	Covington		Henry P. Miller	:	ames T.	:	4 Saturday	
8 Weogufka	Wengulka	('00 яя	10ch	Charles M. Martin	:	efferson J	. Hammond	Sat bef 1 S	inday
879 Robert E. Lee	Pine Apple	Wilcox	Pine Apple	David C. Mims	:	атея х. в	lennet t	Sat bef 2 Sunday	inday
O Chatchee	Реек'я Ніп	Calhoun	Duke	Ell D. Meherg	i	. G. Duk	P	Sat bel 1 S	Inday
1 E. H. Cook	Gastonburg	Wilcox	Alberta	John H. Malone	:	ames C. C	POSR	2 Friday	
8 Attalla	Attalla	Etowah	Attalla	J. W. Penn	÷	'. L. Walk	i	1 & 3 Tuesday	ay
94 Birmingham Frat's	d Birmingham	Jefferson	В.	. Wm. Walter Rams	G	. T. McKI	J. T. McKnight	2 & 4 Monday	ay
6 Trinity	Trinity	Morgan	Trinity Station	Henry T. Lile	:	oseph W.	•	Sat bef full	noon
S New burgh	Newburg	Franklin	New burg	Wm. T. Sullivan	:	яанс I С	•	Sat bef 4 S	inday
Vernon	Vernon	Lamar	Vernon	John S. Woffard	:	«т. М. Р.	M. Perkins	Sat bef full	moon
Weathers	Wesobulga		Wеноbulga	Solomon Y. Lamb	rt L	Sam'l. W.	Walker	2 Saturday	
North Border	Westmoreland	Limestone	Westmoreland	Wm. J. Dupree	¥	rchie W.	Todd	1 Saturday	
SHickory Flat	Strond	Chambers	Strond	Nathan L. Littlefo	eld	(. B. Hui	*Bt	1 Saturday	

NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POST-OFFICE.	MASTER.	HECRETARY.	COMMUNICATION.
					1	
894 Valley Head	Valley Head	Dekalb	Valley Head	Geo. M. D. Lowry	Charles Y. Culberson	t Friday
	F RIN VIIIC	The Contract of the Contract o	F 61K V 1117		Manier V. Mertidillery	Capturate to
:	Noute fillian	Voren	Hartzalla	Charles I Walker	TO DESCRIPTION	Vacintary s
the Land Pilate	Man Wielen	Coffee	Haw Ridge	John W. Elminotten	Emenand Just	F. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
OO Hancaville	Hanceville	Rount	Hanceville	Henry I Horton	Francis V. Holmes	Saturday
09.Cruen 1611	(bream Hill	Landernale	Gran Hill	Gilford C. Thiernen	John R VanPelt	Sat he full moon
OS Childeraburg	Childeralmrg	Talladega	Childeraburg	James C. Alford	Daniel E. Finn	
Of Dorfe	Tallanet	Flmore	Tallerand	Thomas B Wallace	Geo. D. Patterson	2 & + Friday
	Hillaboro	I'a w rence	Hillaboro	Isanc N. James.	Wm F Berry	Sat af full moon
	Rum	Geneva	Hartford	Jenne J. White.	Wm T Childs	1 & 3 Saturday
	Helena	Shelby	Helena	John Birhop.	Thomas H. Griffin.	1 & 3 Saturday
	Jeminon.	('hilton	Jemikon	James A. Skager	ton	Sat bef full moon
	Spring Garden.	Cherokee	Spring Garden	Wm. T. Clarke	9	Sat bef 1 Sun
8 High Shouls	High Shoals.	Kandolph	High Shoals	Jefferson D. Pittman	Hiram E. Hester	1 & 8 Saturday
	Oak Level	(Teburne	Oak Level	Danlel W. Gray	Geo. W. Roberta	. Sat bef 1 Sun
TiGeorge Smith	Toadvine	Jackson	Toadvine	Jense H. Snow	Edward C. Smith	8 Saturday
9 Hilton	Blooming Grove	.(Walker	Mary Lec	Benjamin F. Tingle	Nathaniel H. Enten	: + Saturday
20 Broomtown	Broomtown	('herokee	Broomtown	Miles A. Moneley	Arnold Shamblin	Sat bef 2 Sun
21 Culiman Fraternal	Cullman	Callman.	Cullman	Thomas J. Burkes	Wm. H. Jones	Sat bef full moon
22 Shorterville	Shorterville	Henry	Wentley	Sidney E. Milla	James C. Holmes	1 & S Saturday
28 Clanton	(Janton	Chilton	Clanton	James M. Stanfield	[Hukney M. Moore	1 Saturday
25/Temple	Marion	. l'erry	Marion	Wm. H. Mason	R. P. Yeatman	2 Tuenday
	Belgreen	Franklin	Belgreen	Wm. R. Petree	Arthur C. Hargett	. 4 Saturday
29 Milo Abercromble	Cross Keys	Macon	Shorters	John S. Lightfoot	J. R. Simmone	1 & 8 Friday
	Albertville	Marwhall	Albertville		W. W. Harper	1 Saturday
82 Steel's Station	Steel's Depot	St. (Jair	Steels Depot	John P. Rugeell	Fred Smith	Nat bet 8 Sun
	Branch ville	St. Clair	<u></u>	W. A. Henderson	Wm. Frazier	. Nat bel 1 Sun
ALAndalusia	Andaluma	Covington		George T. C. More	Jeptha D. Barrow	I de 8 Saturday
	Alexander City	I with poores		John I. Adcock	John M. Allen	Sat bet 4 Sun
ÇA.		W IDECOL	To the state of th	Was T Paller	tienry w. Ning.	ABBLIDGE TO
	For Fay de	Henry	Headland	Descre W Smith	Money I. Hern	1 4 8 Seturder
	Kirk's Grove		Kirk's Grove	James M. Pridown	Reni F Ros	Hart hel 2 Ann

	Thlebem	Bethlehem	Horgan		Toba W Gamman	W. T. Daniel	1 Wednesday
7	nataton	Anniston	Calboun	Annieton	T N Thesame	T T Chaham	5 & 4 Tripedor
-	Reportough	Allaborough	Colbert		Touris N. Duene	Mark D. Dodmins	A Continuedor
	Lora	Calera	Shelly			Thomas McKibhan	Sat her 1 Mon
1011	apog.	Leeds	Jefferson	Landa	94.6	John Berryhill	2 Seturder
T171		Taylor	Geneva		Isaac Hinson	Redic E. Newton	2 & 4 Saturday
118C	448 Coalburg	Coalburg	-			Francis P. Lewis.	2 & 4 Saturday
8071X	- J	Prude's Creek	DOBA			Isaac J. Burchfield.	4 Saturday
450F	lorida	Pratt City	Jefferson			E. B. Kilgore.	2 & 4 Tuesday
4518		Seale				Beni. Jennings.	2 & 4 Wednesday
452 0	Dolomite	Dolomite	Jefferson		'n	John S. Bengin.	1 Thursday
\$58G	458Gibson	Corona	Walker	Corona	Thomas J. White.	S. A. Cherry	1 & 3 Saturday
4541	96	Opelika	- Re	Opelika	hn	Theodore D. Powers	2 & 4 Tuesday
455 Beulah	eulah	Beulah	3	Renlah	W M RAMA	James T Varhrough	2 & 4 Saturday
4568	56 Sam Thompson.	Morrie	Jefferson			0	Constant of the last
457 H	arrie	Razburgh	Jefferson	æ	George W. Herring	Jeff D. Cowen.	2 & 4 Saturday
458B	essemer	Вевнете	Jefferson		James M Wachter		1 & 8 Monday
459H	ardy Howle	Delta	Clay		Thomas H. Howle.		Thur bef 2 Sat
460K	ing Soloman	Birmingbam	Jefferson	rham	Coleman Bloch		2 & 4 Tuesday
461B	en Sims	Clav		(Jav	Elifah B. Sime	2	Sat bef 2 Sun
4 62€	orinthian	Shelby		Shelby	James F. McLane		2 Thursday
468A	ddison	Addison	1	Addison.	Franklin O. Burdick		8 Saturday
464 H	464 Haleyville	Haleyville	Winston	Haleyville	Andrew D. Mitchell	Charles L. Haley	8 Saturday
8650	865 Oakman	Oakman	Walker	Oskman	William T Hutto		Fri bef 2 Sat,
400					W. IIII A. I. L.		Sat bef 4 Sun
4660		Dothan	Henry	Dothan	Matthew H. Jones	Wm. J. Baxley	Tues af 2 & 4 Sat
467 X	467 Kennedy	Kennedy	Lamar	Kennedy	George J. Collins		1 Saturday
4004	:	Tattelaba	Clarke	Tattelaba	John Pettis	:	2 Saturday
469	:	Enterprise	Tuecaloosa	Coaling	James D. Wilder		Fr ber 1 Sun
47.7.	:	HOKE'S Blum	Ltowan	 E	James A. Penny		Sat ber 2 Sun
47.4		M.C. WHILLIA	Cullman		Was C Winn	James D. Garrett	Sat al Laon
400	tanton	Stanton	Chilton	Stanton	T V Drongt	: :=	The het I Man
4 4 6 E	locton	Blocton	Ribb		Jacob II Raw Ir		1 & 8 Monday
A SAN	eatsville	Deataville	Elmore		J R Nix	Tom F Davis	Saturday
A 2 2 4		Avondale	Jefferson	Avondale	Jeane P. Tavlor.		1 & S Tuesday
A 100		Renfroe	Talladega		Albert G. Sime.		2 & 4 Saturday
		Gutn	Marlon		Thomas J. Sordneffeld.		Sat bef 3 Sun
47014	Ings.	Rock Springs	Chambers	LaFavette	George W. Newmon.		Sat bef 1 & 8 Sun
474 E	Ke.	East Lake	Jefferson	East Lake	Wm. Hunt.		Fri bef 1 & 8 Sun
4821	Fo rk	Tidmore	Blount	Tidmore	Thomas W. Chambers	Henry C. Tidmore	4 Saturday
487	Illport	Millport	Lamar	Millport	Lewis C. Blakeney	S. P. McReynolds	Sat bef 4 Sun
484							

COMMUNICATION. REGISTER OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGES OF ALABAMA. J. C. R. Webb.
Wm. M. Kellough.
Wm. A. Johnson.
M. D. Thomason.
H. G. Stanmyres. m. J. Gay. homas G. Dupree, Sr... llen J. Holey. Wm. Drummonds..... Robert N. McYaghen Thomas G. Reynolds George L. Hardwick Robt, H. McGhee James J. Walker Henry Fischbach RECRETARY. G. W. Shaw J. Thomas T Taylor. W Erasmus T Taylor. W Soloman S. Strickiand. M. Alexander B. Corley. H. John W. Morton. E. Theodore T. Dickerson. W James T. Rackett. Horse ('reek. ('barlea B. Jackson. 'a Lorta | Bandal M. Kaylor | B. Barker | B James R. Levy.
James C. Harris
Geo S. Earnest.
Geo W. Holloway.
Elisha S. Strickland. MANTER. Henegar New Decator I Wylam Sunny South.... Bay Minette.... POMT-OFFICE. Arbon Hill.... Logan. Natural Ridge.. COUNTY. Henegar D.

New Pacatur M.

New Pacatur M.

New M.

Ashford H.

Nt. Planon M.

Bremen C.

Bremen C.

Sanny South B.

Bay Minette.

Bay Minette.

Rock Roads. River Ridge Nedar Bluff Codar Bluff Round Mountain. urnt Corn..... Horse ('reek..... LOCATION. 484 Ichano Frateriaa | 1845 | Celar Buff | 1846 | Celar Buff | Celar Fraternal NAME.

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{Sat bef 2 Bun & 4 Tueeday & 8 Saturday & 8 Saturday & 8 Saturday Sat af 1 Mon Sat bef 4 Bun & 8 Mon & 8 Mon & 8 Saturday & 8 Saturday	1 Sun don day rday fueeday Saturday
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John Davis James J. Forester. Ernest M. Secrest. Willis C. Carpenter. Arnold W. Catney. Sam'l L. Studard. James M. Controlled. James M. Controlled. Henry R. Jernigan. John A. Summerfor. H. Chanton Miller. H. Chanton Miller. Joe S. Shannon. Edwin P. Golson. Edwin M. Robpell. Elsha R. Hurston. Lasarue Parker. Wm. G. Miller. Wm. G. Miller. Wm. G. Miller.	O. m. Hamiton. Joseph B. Kudul, E. A. Whitman James M. Griffin. Jan. C. Capbell. Robt. Butler. Christian H. Koe
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tth in it in	obins y ton on ts nson.
G. T. Wallia. Samuel P. Smith. Jerry M. Fountain. Thos. J. Hoskins. Wm. F. Sullivan. James H. Glegg. General M. Baker. George W. Kenned Berry B. Numelly. Joseph E. Barnes. Henry A. Ethridge. John P. Barter. John S. Guyon. John S. Guyon. Seaborn A. Driver. Moses D. Pinson. Mathey T. Richard Mathey T. Richard Mathey W. Cowde. John W. Heccok. J. Lender Guiter. J. Lender Guiter. Charles P. Davis.	Malcomb H. R. Hugh M. Caffey Daniel A. Mort Wm. J. McCane Caleb S. Wilkin Rudell S. Blac J. G. Burgin Dani. S. Calu
G. T. Wallia. Samuel P. Su Thors, J. Hoss Thors, J. Hoss Win. F. Suilia Wathaniel L. Ba Berry B. W. K George W. K John B. Alrd John B. Alrd John S. Guya Wathew T. R Mathew T. R Mathew T. R Mathew T. R John W. McNiel. John W. A. McNiel. John W. H. McNiel. John W. H. Suilia John W. H. McNiel. John W. H. George John W. H. George John W. H. George John W. Header John J. Leunder John W. Header John J. Leunder John J. Leun	W. h. S. S. Malcom! Hugh M Daniel M Wm. J. I. Caleb S. Rudell E J. G. Bu.
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Talladega Befferson Badison Madison Tuscaloos Marton Baleny Jefferson Calbura Lamar Walker Autauga Monroe Blount. Pika Corenhaw.	Jackson. Clarke. Lowndes. Narshall. Coffee. Escambla Etowan. Cleburne. Jefferson.
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LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Mobile County.

- No. 40. Mobile, Mobile.
- 69. Howard, Mobile.
- " 348. Bienville, Mobile.
- " 369. Athelstan, Mobile.
- " 240. Bowen, Whistler.

Baldwin County.

- No. 142. Baldwin, Stockton.
 - " 221. Tensaw, Tensaw.
 - " 498. Bay Minette, Bay Minette.

Washington County.

No. 81. St. Stephens, St. Stephens.

Clarke County.

- No. 7. Macon, Grove Hill.
- " 122 Coffeeville, West Bend.
- " 226. Santa Fe, Jackson.
- " 334. Oliver, Thomasville.
- " 468. Bethany, Tattelaba.
- " 544. H. C. Armstrong, Salitpa.

Monroe County.

- No. 3. Alabama, Perdue Hill.
- " 75. Cokerville, Simpkinsville.
- " 153. Monroeville, Monroeville.
- " 266. Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant.
- " 373. Bell's Landing, Chestnut.
- " 485. Monroe, River Ridge.
- " 489. Burnt Corn, Finklea. " 537. Enon, Hollinger.

201

Choctaw County.

- No. 9. Gilead, Butler.
- " 61. Tompkinsville, Pennington.
- " 107. Choctaw, Pushmataha.
- " 151. Bladon Springs, Bladon Springs.
- " 178. DeSotoville, DeSotoville.
- " 189. Delta, Emory.

Marengo County.

- No. 22. St. Albans, Linden.
 - " 49. Demopolis, Demopolis.
- " 90. Pfister, McKinley.
- " 105. Shiloh, Vineland.
- " 190. Tombigbee, Jefferson.
- " 335. Nanafalia, Nanafalia.
- " 404. Grady, Luther's Store.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Escambia County.

- No. 301. Norris, Brewton.
- " 549. Carney, Atmore.

Covington County.

- No. 238. Fairmount, Fairmount.
- " 253. Rose Hill, Rose Hill.
- " 877. Lake City, Florala.
- " 484. Andalusia, Andalusia.

Conecuh County.

- No. 53. Greening, Evergreen.
- " 112. Dean, Brooklyn.
- " 541. Mt. Union, Mt. Union.

Butler County.

- No. 64. Eureka, Greenville.
 - " 233. Sepulga, Starlington.
 - " 244. Dawson, Oaky Streak.
 - " 254. Quitman, Shell.
 - " 270. Forest Home, Forest Home.
 - " 285. Georgiana, Georgiana.

APPENDIX.

Crenshaw County.

- No. 251. Camp Creek, Honoraville.
- " 276. Bullock, Brantley.
- " 387. Johnson, Mt. Ida.
- 357. Rutledge, Rutledge.488. Luverne, Luverne.
- " 540. Searight, Searight.

Pike County.

- No. 56. Troy, Troy.
- " 177. Orion, Harmony.
- " 184. Brundidge, Brundidge.
- " 246. Harrison, Henderson.
- " 586. Spring Hill, Spring Hill.

Montgomery County.

- No. 11. Montgomery, Montgomery.
 - " 178. Andrew Jackson, Montgomery.
 - " 209. Manning Springs, Pike Road.
 - " 201. LaPine, LaPine.
 - " 228. Mt. Carmel, Mt. Carmel.
 - " 243. Ramer, Ramer.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Henry County.

- No. 91. Henry, Abbeville.
 " 185. Columbia, Columbia.
- " 198. Caladonia, Gordon.
- 248. Lawrence, Lawrenceville.
- " 422. Shorterville, Shorterville.
- " 488. Headland, Headland.
- " 466. Dothan, Dothan.
- " 498. Ashford, Ashford.
- " 514. Cottonwood, Howard.
- " 529. Brown's X Roads, Brown's X Roads.

Geneva County.

- No. 129. Geneva, Geneva.
 - " 409. Pondtown, Russ.
 - " 447. Taylor, Taylor.

208

Dale County.

- No. 171. Clopton, Ariosto.
- " 224. Newton, Newton.
- " 227. James Penn, Clopton.
- " 387. Clinton, Skipperville.
- " 845. Echo, Echo.
- " 849. Ozark, Ozark.
- " 504. Midland City, Midland City.
- " 528. Charlton, Charlton.

Coffee County.

- No. 170. Elba, Elba.
- 188. Clintonville, Clinville.
- " 271. Pea River, Victoria.
- " 899. Haw Ridge, Haw Ridge.
- " 548. Carmichael, Enterprise.

Barbour County.

- No. 10. Royal White Hart, Clayton.
- " 46. Harmony, Eufaula.
- " 210. Ebenezer, Comer.
- " 225. Louisville, Louisville.

Russell County.

- No. 68. Halsey, Jernigan.
 - 97. Tuckabatchee, Crawford.
- " 846. Hurtsboro, Hurtsboro.
- " 451. Seale, Seale.

Bullock County.

- No. 62. St. Johns, Union Springs.
 - 63. Social, Enon.
- " 184. Wiley, Post Oak.
- " 146. Missouri, Perote.
- " 180. Mt. Hilliard, Mt. Hilliard.
- " 193. Hopewell, Fitzpatrick.

Lee County.

- No. 76. Auburn, Auburn.
- " 126. Mortimer Reeder, Roxana.
- " 138. Loachapoka, Loachapoka.
- " 351. Wilson Williams, Phoenix City.
- 454. Lee, Opelika. 455. Beulah, Beulah.

APPENDIX.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wilcox County.

- No. 25. Dale, Camden.
 - " 72. Widow's Son, Furman.
- " 80. Wilcox, Oak Hill.
- " 136. Unity, Lower Peach Tree.
- " 272. Arlington, Arlington.
- " 379. Robert E. Lee, Pine Apple.
- " 381. E. H. Cook, Gastonburg.
- " 497. Sunny South, Sunny South.

Dallas County.

- No. 27. Selma Fraternal, Selma.
 - " 65. C. P. Whitt, Bell's Church.
- " 88 Meridian Sun, Pleasant Hill.
- " 98. Fulton, Orrville.
- " 162. Hendrix, Plantersville.
- ' 305. Central City, Selma.

Perry County.

- No. 50. Union, Uniontown.
- " 191. Brush Creek, Brush Creek.
- " 425. Temple, Marion.

Hale County.

- No. 26. LaFayette, Greens boro.
- " 123. Havana, Havana.

Lownder County.

- No. 59. Benton, Benton.
 - ' 84. Erophotic, Bragg's.
- " 291. Fort Deposit, Fort Deposit.
- " 471. Mt. Willing, Mt. Willing.
- " 545. H. C. Tompkins, Hayneville.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Coosa County.

- No. 137. Rockford, Rockford.
- " 154. Nixburg, Nixburg.
- " 197. Hillabee, Goodwater.
- " 378. Weogufka, Weogufka.

205

Randolph County.

No. 93. Sawyer, Wedowee.

" 182. Roanoke, Roanoke.

" 212. Putnam, Louina.

" 858. Rock Mills, Rock Mills.

" 354. Heaton, Graham.

" 418. High Shoals, High Shoals.

" 528. Almond, Almond.

Chambers County.

No. 74. Solomon, La Fayette.

" 79. Fredonia, Fredonia.

" 149. Chambers, Milltown.

" 192. Chattahoochee, Berlin.

" 392. Hickory Flat, Stroud.

" 479. Rock Springs, Rock Springs.

" 516. Magnolia, Magnolia.

Tallapoosa County.

No. 71. Tohopeka, Dadeville.

" 104. Good Samaritan, Dudleyville.

" 120. Camp Hill, Camp Hill.

" 185. Mt. Eagle, New Site.

" 435. Ware, Alexander City.

Macon County.

No. 57. Tuskegee, Tuskegee.

" 119. Notasulga, Notasulga.

" 429. Milo Abercrombie, Cross Keys.

Chilton County.

No. 250. Amand, Cooper's.

" 423. Clanton, Clanton.

" 411. Jemison, Jemison.

" 478. Stanton, Stanton.

Bibb County.

No. 88. Friendship, Centreville.

" 148. Cold Water, Woodstock.

" 831. Charity, Six Mile.

" 474. Blocton, Blocton.

APPENDIX.

Elmore County.

- No. 39. Wetumpka, Wetumpka.
 - 67. Hampen Sidndey, Robinson's

Springs.

- " 161. Penick, Eclectic.
- " 199. Kiligee, Chanahatchee.
- " 242. Coosa, Buyckville.
- " 406. Doric, Tallassee.
- " 475. Deatsville, Deatsville.

Autauga County.

- No. 31. Autauga, Autaugaville.
 - " 89. Prattville, Prattville.
- " 534. Bozeman, Bozeman.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Winston County.

- No. 340. Clear Creek, Lynn.
 - " 365. Houston, Double Springs.
 - " 436. Winston Star, Motes.
 - " 463. Addison, Addison.
 - " 464. Haleyville, Haleyville.
 - " 501. Delmar, Delmar.

Walker County.

- No. 111. York, Jasper.
- " 257. Ervin, Townley.
- " 370. Goliad, Eldridge.
- " 419. Hilton, Blooming Grove.
- " 453. Gibson, Corona.
- " 465. Oakman, Oakman.
- " 483. Davis Fraternal, Horse Creek.
- " 494. Carbon Hill, Carbon Hill.
- " 533. Whitfield, Galloway.

Fayette County.

- No. 281. Chas. Baskerville, Fayette.
 - " 290. Gillespie, Bankston.

207

Lamar County.

No. 245. John Payne, Fernbank.

" 889. Vernon, Vernon.

" 467. Kennedy, Kennedy.

" 482. Millport, Millport.

" 532. Sulligent, Sulligent.

Pickens County.

No. 55. Mt. Moriah, Pickensville.

110. Forest Hill, Pleasant Grove.181. Yorkville, Yorkville.

" 172. Fellowship, Fellowship.

" 214. Carrollton, Carrollton.

Greene County.

No. 24. Geo. Washington, Clinton.

54. Amity, Eutaw.

" 125. Herndon, Union.

" 187. Land Mark, Knoxville.

Sumter County.

No. 41. Livingston, Livingston.

44. Gaston, Warsaw.

" 106. Hermon, Sumterville.

" 232. Western Star, Cuba.

" 375. Gainesville, Gainesville.

Tuscaloosa County.

No. 4. Rising Virtue, Tuscaloosa.

" 111. Sylvan, Sylvan.
" 252. Northport, Northport.

" 858. Barbour, Hall.

449. Bankhead, Prude's Creek.469. Enterprise, Enterprise.

" 509. Brookwood, Brookwood.

" 524. Windham, Level Lane

APPENDIX.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Talladega County.

- No. 155. Eastaboga, Eastaboga.
- " 163. Fayetteville Authentic, Fayetteville.
- " 200. Sylacauga, Sylacauga.
- " 261 Talladega, Talladega.
- " 403. Childersburg, Childersburg.
- " 477. Renfroe, Renfroe.
- " 517. East Bend, Laniers.
- " 539. Wewoka, Wewoka.

Clay County.

- No. 219. Lineville, Lineville.
- " 856. Ashland, Ashland.
- " 390. Weathers, Wesobulga
- " 459. Hardy Howle, Delta.

Cleburne County.

- No. 228. Dallas, Chulafinne.
- " 415. Oak Level, Oak Level.
- " 484. Lebanon, Lecta.
- " 502 Caldwell, Heflin.
- " 531 Muscadine, Muscadine.
- " 551. Fruithurst, Fruithurst.

Calhoun County.

- No. 42. Hiram, Jacksonville.
 - ' 78. Crozier, White Plains.
- " 97. Lozahatchee, Piedmont.
- " 101. Hartwell, Oxford.
- " 208. Alexandria, Alexandria.
- " 341. Ragan, Iron City.
- " 368. Piedmont Fraternal, Piedmont.
- " 380. Ohatchee, Peek's Hill.
- " 443 Anniston, Anniston.
- " 527. Middleton, Middleton.

St. Clair County.

- No. 186. Cataula, Ashville.
- " 247. Seddon, Seddon.
- " 280. Springville, Springville.
- " 432. Steele's Station, Steele's Depot.
- " 433. Branchville, Branchville.
- " 515. James D. Truss, Ragland

Shelby County.

- No. 70. Central, Montevallo.
- " 140. Shelby, Columbiana.
- 410. Helena, Helena.445. Calera, Calera.
- " 462. Corinthian, Shelby.
- " 510. Wilsonville, Wilsonville.
- " 520. W. F. Aldrich, Aldrich.

Jefferson County.

- No. 8. Farrar, Elyton.
- " 338. Georgiana Davis, Trussville.
- 363. Chester, Warrior.
- 384 Birmingham Fraternal, Birmingham.
- 417. George Smith, Toadvine.
- 446. Leeds, Leeds.
- " 448. Coalburg, Coalburg.
- 450. Florida, Pratt City.
- 451. Dolomite' Dolomite.
- 456. Sam Thompson, Morris.
 - 457. Harris, Razburgh.
- 458. Bessemer, Bessemer. 460. King Solomon, Birmingham.
- 461. Ben Sims, Clay.
- 476. Avondale, Avondale.
- 480. East Lake, East Lake.
- " 492. Wylam, Wylam.
- 44 495. Mt. Pinson, Mt. Pinson.
- 506. Irondale, Irondale.
- " 511. Johns, Johns.
- " 512. Cunningham, Blossburg.
- " 513. Morrow, Powderly.
- " 519. Hewitt, Lewisburg.
- " 525. Woodlawn Fraternal, Woodlawn.
- " 530. Myles J. Greene, Birmingham.
- 552. Brookside, Brookside.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Lauderdale County.

- No. 14. Florence, Florence.
 - 147. Rogersville, Rogersville.
 - " 402. Green Hill, Green Hill.

APPENDIX.

Colbert County.

- No. 36. Washir gton, Tuscumbia.
- " 444. Allsborough, Alsborough.
- " 503. Sheffield, Sheffield.
- " 505. Tennessee River, Sheffield.

Marion County.

- No. 230. Bexar, Bexar.
 - " 304. Winfield, Winfield.
- " 321. Pleasant Hill, Bear Creek.
- " 344. Hamilton, Hamilton.
- " 478. Guin, Guin.
- " 526. Hackleburg, Hackleburg.

Franklin County.

- No. 143. Burleson, Burleson.
 - " 275. Frankfort, Frankfort.
 - " 364. Pleasant Site, Pleasant Site.
 - " 371. Russellville, Russellville.
 - " 388. Newburgh, Newburgh.
 - " 428. Belgreen, Belgreen.

Cullman County.

- No. 421. Cullman Fraternal, Cullman.
- " 472. Baileyton, Baileyton.
- " 496. Bremen, Bremen.
- " 500. Logan, Logan.

Lawrence County.

- No. 6. Moulton, Moulton.
- " 37. Courtland, Courtland.
- " 168. Mount Hope, Mount Hope.
- " 361. Town Creek, Town Creek.
- " 408. Hillsboro, Hillsboro.

Morgan County.

- No. 29. Rising Sun, Decatur.
 - " 95. Danville, Danville.
- " 366. Cotaco, Skidmore's Chapel.
- " 386. Trinity, Trinity.
- " 396. Falkville, Falkville.
- " 398. Hartselle, Hartselle.
- " 442. Bethlehem, Bethlehem.
- " 491. New Decatur, New Decatur.
- " 542 Mt. Zion, Crow.

Limestone County.

- No. 16. Athens, Athens.
- " 207. Elkmont, Elkmont.
- " 391. North Border, Westmoreland.

Madison County.

- No. 1. Helion, Huntsville.

 " 265. Meridian, Meridian.
- " 278. Northern, New Hope.
- " 319. (luttsville, Cluttsville.
- " 521. Gurley, Gurley.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Elowah County.

- No. 231. Duck Springs, Keener.
 - 236. Gadsden, Gadsden.
- " 264. Walnut Grove, Walnut Grove.
- " 383. Attalla, Attalla.
- " 470. Hoke's Bluff, Hoke's Bluff.
- " 550. Dwight, Alabama City.

Blount County.

- No. 145. Fraternity, Blountsville.
- " 286. Walker, Arkadelphia.
- " 324. Viola, Chepultepec.
- " 400. Hanceville, Hanceville.
- " 481. Locust Fork, Tidmore.
- " 499. Cleveland, Cross Roads.
- " 507. George Morrow, Village Springs.
- " 535. Bangor, Bangor.
- " 538. Remlap, Remlap.

Marshall County.

- No. 209. Marshall, Guntersville.
- " 320. Warrenton, Warrenton.
- " 480. Albertville, Albertville.
- " 546. Boaz, Boaz.

APPENDIK.

DeKalb County.

- No. 116. DeKalb, Lebanon.
- " 855. Van Buren, Collinsville.
- 394. Valley Head, Valley Head.397. Black Oak, South Hill.
- " 487. Fort Payne, Fort Payne.
- " 490. Mahan, Henegar.
- " 518. Davis, Sand Mountain.

Cherokee County.

- No. 218. Sam Dixon, Centre.
- " 256. Gaylesville, Gaylesville.
- 412. Amberson, Spring Garden.
- " 420. Broomtown, Broomtown.
- " 489. Mt. Vernon, Kirk's Grove.
- " 440. Forney, Forney.
- " 486. Cedar Bluff, Cedar Bluff.
- " 487. Round Mountain, Round Mountain.
- " 508. Mt. Signal, Bluffton.

Jackson County.

- No. 127. Bolivar, Stevenson.
- 277. Larkinsville, Larkinsville.328. Holly Grove, Princeton.
- " 859. Scottsboro, Scottsboro.
- " 543. Bridgeport, Bridgeport.

LODGES IN ALABAMA,

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16	9 NAKE OF LODGE. No.	No.	LOCATION.	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	DATE OF CHARTER.	Jurisdiction.	REMARKS.
	Madison	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Huntsville Aug. 29, 1811. Sept. 4, 1818 Louisians. St. Stephens April 16, 1818 Oct. 14, 1818 Tennessee. Hazel Green May 1818 Oct. 14, 1818 Tennessee. Hazel Green May 1818 Oct. 14, 1818 Tennessee. Hazel Green May 1818 Oct. 5, 1819 Oct. 5, 1819 Georgia. Slakely May 2, 1820. Jan. 24, 1821. Georgia. Georgia. Oct. 8, 1720. Georgia. Oct. 8, 1720. Oct. 8, 1720. Oct. 8, 1720. Oct. 8, 1720. Oct. 8, 1820. None Gourtland March 8, 1821. None Elyton. May 5, 1821. None St. Stephens April 12, 1821. None Georgia. North Carolir Suggsville. May 28, 1821. None Georgia.	Huntsville Aug. 29, 1811. Aug. 28, 18 Mobile. Stephens St. Stephens April 16, 1818. Oct. 14, 18 Hazel Green May 1818. Oct. 14, 18 Hazel Green May 1818. Oct. 5, 1818 Oct. 5, 1820. Oct. 8, 1724 May 2, 1820. None Claibourne March 5, 1820. None St. Stephens April 12, 1821. None Suggeville. May 28, 1821. None Suggeville. May 28, 1821. None	Huntaville Aug. 29, 1811. Aug. 28, 1812 Kentucky. 3t. Stephens Sept. 4, 1818 Louisiana. 3t. Stephens April 16, 1818 Oct. 14, 1818 Tennessee Hazel Green May 1818 Oct. 14, 1818 Tennessee Hazel Green May 1818 Oct. 5, 1819 Georgia. Shawba. Feb. 21, 1820. Jan. 24, 1821 Georgia. Shakely May 2, 1820. Oct. 8, 1720. Tennessee Oct. 8, 1820 None Oct. 8, 1720. June 25, 1819 Louisiana. March 8, 1821. None Sept. Tennessee. Styton. March 5, 1821. None Sept. Tennessee. St. Stephens April 12, 1821. None Georgia	18. 18.	Surrendered 1821. Forfeited 1820. Surrendered 1821.

LODGES FORMING THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

Organized June 12th, 1821.

- 1. Madison at Huntsville, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, No. 21, August 28, 1812.
- Alabama at Huntsville, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, No. 21, Oct. 14, 1818.
- Alabama at Claiborne, chartered by the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, No. 51, June 25, 1819.
- Rising Virtue at Tuscaloosa, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, No. 30, Oct. 5, 1819.
- Halo at Cahawba, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Georgia, No. 21, Jan. 24, 1821.
- Moulton at Moulton, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, No. 34, Oct. 3, 1820.
- Franklin at Russellville, under Dispensation of Grand Lodge of Tennessee, No. 36, Oct. 8, 1820.
- 8. Farrar of Elyton, under Dispensation of Grand Lodge of Tennessee, No. 41, March 5, 1821.
- St. Stephens at St. Stephens, under Dispensation of Grand Lodge of North Carolina, No. . . , April 12, 1821.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES

That are now or have been under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

Extinct Lodges are printed in Italics.

DATE OF CHARIER.	June 15, 1821. June 15, 1824. June 15, 1824. June 15, 1821. June 15, 1821. June 15, 1881. June 15, 1881. June 15, 1881. June 15, 1881. Dec. 21, 1884. Dec. 21, 1884. Dec. 6, 1848. June 16, 1821. Dec. 10, 1888. June 16, 1821. Dec. 10, 1884. Dec. 10, 1881. June 16, 1821. Dec. 10, 1881. June 16, 1821. Dec. 10, 1881.
COUNTY. DISPENSATION.	Founded G. L. Oct. 1, 1889 Dec. 7, 1864 Founded G. L. Founded G. Founded G. Founded G. Founded G. Fo
COUNTY.	Madison. Madison. Madison. "" Monroe. Monroe. Dallas Lawrence. "" Lawrence. " Lawrence. " Lawrence. " Lawrence. " Lawrence. " Lawrence. " " Lawrence. " " Makington Ohoctaw.
Location.	Huntsville Huntsville Claiborne Perdue Hill Tuscaloosa Cahaba Moulton Moulton Russellville Grove Hill Elyton St. Slephens Butler Wobile Clayton
NAMB.	Madison Helionn Helionn Alabama Alabama Alabama Alabama Alabama Alabama Moulton Moulton Russelville Halchinson Macon Russelville Russelville Macon Robies Royal Wbite Hart. Monigomery
No	

Montgomery Montgomery April 27, 1840 Dec. 16, 1841 Dis from Ga., destroyed by fire.
Montgomery Montgomery Suggerille Clarke Suggerille Clarke Concerd Insert Tuseumbia Colbert Athens Hale Sumter Havana Limest Crockettville Sumter Havana Colbert Friana Madiso Linden Mariana Linden Mariana Madiso Linden Mariana Madiso Leon, Indlahassee Buller Buller Green Friana Mariana

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES-CONTINUED.

		in 1841.	9 to form 1 Fra. 84.	expired
	1829. re. re.	ed to 27	, No. 224 [Marior	G. [17]
	Expired Dec. 8, Destroyed by fi Destroyed by fi	Number change	Expired 1882. Forfeited 1868. Consoli'ed with Forf. 1876. Forfeited 1886,	Colbert May 6, 1833. Dec. 17, 1833. Forfeited 1842. Lawrence Dec. 8, 1836. Dec. 9, 1886. Talladega Dec. 8, 1837. Dec. 9, 1887. Elmore Dec. 6, 1837. Dec. 9, 1888. Mobile May 17, 1888 Dec. 6, 1888. Calboun Dec. 1887. Dec. 6, 1888. Calboun Dec. 1887. Dec. 6, 1888. Calboun Dec. 1887. Dec. 6, 1888. Colbert June 20, 1888. Forfeited 1896. Sumter June 20, 1888. Bec. 6, 1888. Sumter June 20, 1888. Bec. 6, 1888.
DATE OF CHARTER	Dec., 1828 Dec. 4, 1849	Jan. 14, 1828 Dec. 7, 1829	Jan., 1835 Dec. 9, 1837. Dec. 7, 1871 Jan., 1854	Dec. 17, 1838. Dec. 9, 1886. Dec., 1837. Dec., 1887. Dec. 6, 1888. Dec. 6, 1888. Dec. 6, 1888. Dec. 6, 1888.
DATE OF DISPENSATION.	July, 1828 March 30, 1827	Aug. 19, 1828.	June, 1831. Dec. 10, 1831. Jan., 1833. Dec. 31, 1831.	May 6, 1838. May 6, 1885. Dec. 8, 1836. Dec. 6, 1837. May 17, 1888 Oct., 1887. Dec., 1887. June 20, 1887.
County.	Escambia, Fla Morgan	DallasAutauga	Lawrence Lowndes Perry Perry	Colbert Lawrence Talladega Elmore Mobile Sumter Colbert Sumter
LOCATION.	PensacolaDecatur	Selma Washington Verson	Courtland Lawrence June, 1831 Expired 1882. Rayneville Loundes Dec. 10, 1831 Jan., 1833 Forfeited 1868. Marion Perry Jan., 1833 Dec. 9, 1837 Forf. 1876. Marion Fra. 84. Marion Pickens Dec. 31, 1831 Jan., 1834 Forfeited 1836.	Tuecumbia Courtiand Talladea Wetumpka Tuecaloosa Tuecaloosa Mobile Likingston Jacksonville Leigkton Warnaw
NAMB.	Concord	80.Selma Fraternal Selma Dallas Jan. 14, 1828 Number changed to 27 in 1841. 81 Autauga	82 Courtland Courtland 88 Loundes Hayneville 84 Marion Fraternal Marion 86 K. Johns	Washington Tuscumbia Mourtland Courtland Clinton Talladega Wetumpka Tuscaloosa Special Mobile Mibile
•	8888	85	:88228	:8288 :4244:

APPENDIX.

66 Harmony	Irwinton Eufaula	Barbour	March 24, 1858	Dec. 4, 1889.	IrwintonBarbour March 24, 1838 Dec. 4, 1889. Removed to Eufaula.
Mt. Horeb	Mt. Horeb.	Ark	1838		Mt. Horeb. Ark.——1838. Expired 1839.
•	Kingston	Autauga	Oct. 15, 1838.		Name changed to Warren.
:	Independence	:		Dec. 4, 1839	Moved to Kingston 1852,
18 Vienna	Vienna	Pickens	April 26, 1837.	Dec. 4, 1889	[Forfeited 1880.
3 00	Pleasant Ridge	3	1868		Forfeited 1878.
19 Demopolis Demopolis Marengo March 6, 1839 May, 1840	Demopolis	Marengo	March 6, 1839.	May, 1840	
_ ;				Dec. 7, 1864.	
0 Union	Woodville	Perry	Nov. 4, 1839	Dec. 4, 1839	Destroyed by fire.
9	Uniontown	:	1845	Dec. 6, 1867	•
51 Jefferson	Cedar Bluff	Cherokee	Dec. 27, 1838.	Dec. 10, 1840.	Forfeited 1884.
2 New Market	New Market	Iadison	Dec. 23, 1839.	Dec. 9, 1840	Forfeited 1896.
53 Greening	Brooklyn	Conecuh	April. 1840	Dec. 7, 1841	Removed to Sparts.
	Sparta Forfeited 1864.	=	1842		Forfeited 1864.
53 " Conecuh.	Evergreen	Conecub	April 12, 1866	Dec. 7, 1966	Destroyed by fire.
),	:		Dec. 9, 1875.	
A mity	Eutaw	:	Dec. 28, 1839.	Dec. 6, 1840.	
Mt. Moriah	Pickensville	:	July 15, 1840.	Dec. 10, 1840.	
6 Troy	Troy	:		Dec. 10, 1841.	
of Olive Branch	Tuskegee		1841	1841	Surrendered 1843.
57 Tuskegee			March 10, 1845	Dec. 12, 1846.	March 10, 1845 Dec. 12, 1846. Destroyed by fire.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Dec. 6, 1860.	
58 Sandy Ridge	Sandy Ridge Loundes	Lowndes	Dec. 6, 1841		Expired 1843.
59 Benton Benton		-	June 17, 1841.	Dec. 10, 1841	•
90 Franklin		Franklin	July, 1841	Eec. 10, 1841	July, 1841 Eec. 10, 1841 Forfeited 1856.
11 Tompkinsville	Tompkinsville	Choctaw	Oct., 1843	Dec. 5, 1845	Removed.
	:	Revil's Store	1880		
2 Union Springs	•	Bullock June 6, 1844.	June 6, 1844.	-	United with St. Johns for Char.
62 St. Johns Union Springs.		. Bullock Jan. 6, 1845 Dec. 4, 1845	Jan. 6, 1845	-	
glSocial	•	Bullock	June 7, 1844.	Dec. 6, 1844	

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES - CONTINUED.

•	Returned to Enon 1894.	Liberty Hill Dallas Jan. 18, 1845. Dec. 4, 1845 Removed to Bethel Church 1879,	[name changed.	Torfeited 1864.	Semoved 1891 to				Name changed and removed.	Tallspoose	Removed.		forfeited 1871.	** A SOLO HOUSE THE STATE OF TH	Name changed and removed	Removed 1878. [1857 to		forfeited 1862.	
DATE OF CHARTER.	101 01 00	Dec. 4, 1845	Dec. 1845.	Dec. 1845	Dec 8 1848		Dec. 10, 1846.			Dec. 8, 1846			Dec. 9, 1846	Dec. 8, 1846	Dec. 3, 1856.	Dec. 7, 1866.		Dec. 9, 1847	Dec. 7, 1955
DATE OF DISPENSATION	1880	Jan. 18, 1845.	Isss. 20. 1845.	Feb 1845	Man 2 1815	in the second	May 26, 1845.	July 10, 1845.	Aug. 16, 1846.	May 1845	Wilcox		Dec. 11, 1846.	Feb. 1, 1846				Jan. 22, 1846.	Sept. 12, 1865.
County.	Rullock	Dallas	Dallas	Antanos	Elmore	Russell	Mobile	Shelby	Tallapoosa	Tallapoosa.	Wilcox.	Wilcox	Loundes	Vontage Contage Contag		Monroe	::	Lee	
LOCATION.	Three Notch	Liberty Hill	Bells Church	67 Hamnden Sidney Washington Antauga Frb. 1845 Dec. 1845 Removed 1849 to	Robinson Springs. Elmore.	Jernigan	Mobile	Montevallo	Dudleyville	Vadeville	Snow Hill	Farmen	Lowndsboro	Turnhull		Midway.	Bethlehem	Auburn	3
NAKW.		65 Liberty	C. P. Whitt	66 ". 67 Hampden Sidney	67 A8 Holsey		Howard	Central	Dudleyville	I Tonopera		,	deacia	Solomons	3	Cokerville	Cokerville	Aubarn	

	:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	it fam a	2 1000	10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
78Crozier	White Plains.	Calboun	Nov. 19, 1846.	Dec. 9, 1837.	rorieitea 10/2.
79 Fredonia.	:	Chambers	Chambers Dec. 20, 1846 Dec. 9, 1847.	Dec. 9, 1847.	
80 Wilcox		Wilcox	1847	Dec. 9, 1847	
			3		
81 Gilead	Mt. Sterling	Washington	April 12, 1847.	Dec. 9, 1847	Washington April 12, 1847. Dec. 9, 1847 Number changed to 9 in 1849.
82 Rellefonte	:	Inckson	May 24 1847	Dec. 9, 1847	Removed to Tunelo 1889 destied
		Jackson	the the first	Dec. 1891.	Surrendered Dec. 1893. [by fire.
83 Friendship	:::	Bibb	May 31, 1847.	Dec. 9, 1847.	Lost in 1865.
	•	;		Dec. 7, 1866	
84 Erophotic	Braggs	Lowndes	July 19, 1847.	Dec. 9, 1847.	
85 Summerfield	feld	Dallas	July 23, 1847.	Dec. 7, 1848.	Forfeited 1864.
86 Cotton Talley	_	Maron	July 23, 1847	Dec. 7, 1848	Forfeited 1864.
87 Mooresville	Monroeville.	Limestone	Aug. 12, 1847.	Aug. 12, 1847. Dec. 9, 1847.	Name and No. changed to Lime-
88 Meridian Sun	Pleasant Hill Dallas	Dallas	Oct. 26, 1847	Dec. 7, 1848	
	•	3		Dec. 7, 1868	
89 Prattville	:	Autauga	Dec 9, 1847	Dec. 7, 1849.	
90 Pfister	McKinley	Marengo	Jan. 4. 1848.	Dec., 1848	Forfeited 1868.
. 04	:	: :	Dec. 21, 1875.	Dec. 6, 1877.	
91 Henry	Abbeville	Henry	Mar. 20, 1848	Mar. 20, 1848 Dec. 7, 1848.	
Friendship	. 1st Bat. Ala. Volteers Army	Army	Dec. 23, 1847.	:	Surrendered Aug. 7, 1848.
92 Triana	Triana	Madison	June, 1848	Drc. 10, 1848.	Forfeited 1868.
93 Wedowee	:	Randolph	July 1, 1848.	Dec. 7, 1848	Randolph July 1, 1848 Dec. 7, 1848 Name changed to Sawyer 1853.
93 Sawyer		•			
94 Phi'odorian		Chambers	Oct 9, 1848	Dec. 8, 1848	Chambers Oct 9, 1848 Dec. 8, 1848 Forfeited 1876.
95 Oakville	-	Lawrence	Oct. 16, 1848	Dec. 6, 1849.	Removed & name changed 1859
95 Danville	Danville	Morgan	1889		,
ge Tuckabatchee	Crawford	Russell	Dec. 7, 1848.	Dec. 7, 1849.	Russell Dec. 7, 1848 Dec. 7, 1849.
Lozahatchee	Goebon	Chorobee	Dec 7 1010	Dec 7 1010	Nome observed 1050 to

ED.		Chrokee Name changed 1850 to Calhoun Dec. 2, 1896. Name changed 1850 to Calhoun Dec. 8, 1846. Dec. 7, 1849. Destroyed by fire. Russell. Jan. 9, 1849. Dec. 7, 1856. Destroyed by fire. Pickens Jan. 80, 1849. Dec. 7, 1866. Lost. Pickens Jan. 80, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Benton Feb. 5, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Bribb. Frb. 10, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Bribb. April 9, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Marengo April 9, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Sumter June 8, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Name changed to Chootaw. Chambers June 8, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Fickens June 8, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Fickens July 11, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Fickens July 11, 1849. Dec. 9, 1849. Forfeited 1886. Fickens
S-Continu	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 2, 1896. Dec. 7, 1849. Dec. 7, 1849. Dec. 7, 1865. Dec. 6, 1849. Dec. 7, 1860. Dec. 6, 1849. Dec. 7, 1860. Dec. 6, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Dec. 6, 1849. Dec. 6, 1850.
OF LODGE	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	Dec. 4, 1895. Jan. 9, 1849. Jan. 30, 1849. Jan. 30, 1849. Jan. 13, 1849. Reb. 6, 1849. Rev. 13, 1849. April 9, 1849. June 8, 1849. June 8, 1849. June 8, 1849. July 11, 1849. July 20, 1859. July 11, 1849. July 12, 1849. July 13, 1849. July 30, 1859. July 13, 1849. July 13, 1849. July 13, 1849. July 30, 1859. July 11, 1849. July 11, 1849. July 11, 1849. July 30, 1859.
L TABLE	County.	Cherokee Calboun Dallas. Russell Russell Fickens Benton Greene Bibb Tallapoosa Marengo Sumiter Sumiter Chambers Tallapoosa Fickens Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tollapoosa Tollapoosa Tollapoosa Tollapoosa Tollapoosa
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES-CONTINUED.	LOCATION.	Gonten Piedmont Piedmont Crrylle Salem Salem Kulton Oxford Active Maplesville Bhiloh Numterville Shiloh Numterville Pushmakahaw Gak Bovery Comp Hill Forse Hill Forse Hill Forse Hill Forse Hill Forse Fill Forse Hill Forse Fill Fo
	NAME.	Solution R. Clarke Gouhen Calhoun Dec. 4, 1886 Dec. 2, 1
	0.	

APPENDIX.	228
	Forfeited 1868.
Dec., 1849 Dec. 6, 1850 Dec. 7, 1849 Dec., 7, 1849 Dec., 1850 Dec., 1850 June 6, 1850 Dec. 6, 1850 Dec. 6, 1850 Dec. 7, 1882 Dec. 6, 1850 Dec. 7, 1892 Dec. 6, 1850 Dec. 1850 Dec. 1850 Dec. 1850 Dec. 1850 Dec. 1850 Dec. 6, 1850	Dec. 5, 1850
Lauderdale Aug. 2, 1849 Macon Berry Sept. 4, 1849 Perry Oct. 1, 1849 Nov. 1, 1850 Nov. 1, 1	April 9, 1850.
Lauderdale Macon Macon DeKalb Perry Kussell Macon Chambora Tallapoosa Macon Clarke Hale " Greene Tallapoosa Liee " Lee " Lee " Lee " Lee " " Lee " " " "	Macon
Society Hill. Narior Stand Warrior Stand Wacon Perywille Vilula Silver Run Silver Run Notasulga Goney Hill Racon Commp Hill Ridgely Contenting Contenting Contenting Ridgely Contenting Contenting Contenting Ridgely Contenting Contenting	Ridge Grove
Macon Lauderdale Aug. 2, 1949 Dec. 1849 Forfeited 1876. 1846 Dec. 1849 Forfeited 1874 1846 Dec. 1849 Forfeited 1874 1846 Dec. 1849 Forfeited 1874 1846 Dec. 1876 Forfeited 1874 1846 Dec. 1876 Forfeited 1874 1846 Dec. 7, 1849 Forfeited 1874 1846 Dec. 7, 1849 Forfeited 1884 1876 Dec. 7, 1849 Forfeited 1884 1876 Dec. 7, 1849 Forfeited 1884 1876 Dec. 7, 1849 Dec. 7, 1849 Forfeited 1884 Dec. 7, 1849 Dec. 7, 1850 Dec. 6, 1850 Dec. 7, 1851 Dec. 7, 1851 Dec. 7, 1851 Dec. 7, 1851 Dec. 7, 1852 Dec. 7, 1850 Dec. 7, 1852 Dec. 7, 1850	Ridge Grove

o. NAME. 29 Geneva 29 Geneva 31 Yorkville 32 Roachapoka 33 Loachapoka 34 Wiley 35 Wiley 36 Chillon 36 Bradford 36 Shelby 36 Bradford 36 Bradford 36 Shelby 36 Shelby	County Date of Charter Date of Charter	Geneva. Geneva. Russell. Pickens Lee. Lee. Lee. Pike Bullock Wilcox Wolcox Wolcox Wolcox Wolcox Wolcox Wolcox Randolph Baldwin.	DAT DISPENDED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	DATE OF DISPENSATION April 16, 1850. May 18, 1850. May 80, 1850. May 80, 1850. June 7, 1850. June 18, 1850. July 19, 1850. July 19, 1850. July 19, 1850. Aug 19, 1850. Aug 19, 1850.	OH.	DATE OF CHARTER. C. C. 1850. C. C. 4, 1851. C. C. 4, 1851. C. C. 4, 1851. C. S. 1880. C. S. 1850. C. G. 1850. C. G. 1850. C. G. 1850. C. G. 1850. C. C. 7, 1850. C. C. 7, 1850. C. C. 1850. C. C. 7, 1850. C. C. 1850.	Date of Charter Date of Ch
deen	StocktonBurleson.	Franklin.	Oet. 14	1860.	500	8, 1870 1851	Destroyed by fire.
STORE .	Daleville	Date	0g. 17	1860.	9 5 5 6 6 6	8, 1866 1860	Forfeited 1890.

Pike	Rogersville	Dec. 10, 1885.	Bibb Isn. 4, 1851 Dec. 4, 1851 Removed 1858 to	Removed 1886.			1850 Drc. 4, 1851 Removed 1871.	Forfeited 1880.	Charten dootsoned he flat	Cuarter destroyed by mre.	Removed 1879.	Forfeited 1884.			Forfeited 1868.	June 4, 1869. Drc. 8, 1869 Charter lost.		Expired 1852.	Forfeited 1856.	Charter destroyed.	Forfeited 1881.	Charter stolen.	Con. with Gurley No. 521 in 1894	Sur. 1863 to form Waverly No 120	Cherokee May 28, 1851. Dec. 4, 1851. Surrendered 1868. Coosa May 29, 1851. Dec. 4, 1851. Name chang'd & removed 1856.
Dec. 5, 1851	Dec., 1868	Dec. 10, 1885	Dec. 4, 1851.			Dec. 4, 1851.	Dec. 4, 1851	1	Dec. 5, 1801	Dec 7 1866			Jan. 10, 1852.	Dec. 4, 1851.	Dec. 8, 1852.	Drc. 8, 1869.	Dec. 5, 1872		Dec. 3, 1851	Dec. 7. 1860	Dec., 1865	Dec. 4, 1851	Dec. 7, 1855	Dec. 4, 1851	Dec. 4, 1851 Dec. 4, 1851.
Oct. 29, 1850. Dec. 5, 1851	Oct. \$1, 1850.		lan. 4, 1851	1808		1850	1850	0.00	Dec. 6, 1850	Dec. 0, 1000	1877		Jan., 1851	Mar 15, 1851.	Mar. 20, 1851	June 4, 1869.	Feb. 8, 1872.	April, 1851	April 10, 1851.	July 16, 1859.		April, 1851	May, 1858	May 13, 1851.	May 28, 1851.
Pike Bullocki	Lauderdale	: :	Bibb	Tuscaloosa	Bibb	Chambers	Perry	Dallas	Choctaw Dec. 6, 1800. Dec. 9, 180	Dec. 0, 1000 Dec., 1001	Lee		Monroe	Coosa	Falladega	:	<u> </u>	Limestone	Morgan	:	•	Madison	:	Chambers	Coosa
Missouri	Rogersville		:	Vances			Hamburg			Mt. Jeller8011	Shady Grove	Jones X Roads	:	:	:	•	**	New Garden	Somerville	3	*	Maysville	:	:	Hatchachubbee
146 Missouri	147 Rogersville.		148Cold Water		., 84	149 Chambers	150 Etam		151 Bladon Springs	154 at 1. Jeffer 8011		52	153 Monroeville.	154 Nixburg	155 Eastaboga		(55	156 North Alabama New Garden Limestone April, 1851.	157 Somereville			158 Mayaville		159 Vew Harmony Sharon	160 Mitchell

ED.		July, 1851 July, 1851 July, 1851 July, 1850 July, 1850 July, 1850 July, 1850 July, 1850 July, 1850 July, 1851 July, 1852 July, 1851 July, 1852 July, 1851 July, 1851 July, 1852 July, 1852 July, 1851 July, 1852 July, 1852 July, 1853 July, 1854 July, 1855 July,
S-Continu	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 4, 1851. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
OF LODGE	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	July, 1851. July, 1851. July, 1850. July, 1850. July, 1850. Sept., 1851. Dec. 18, 1851. Dec. 18, 1851. Dec. 18, 1861. Dec. 18, 1862. June 22, 1862. June 22, 1863. June 23, 1863. June 24, 1863. June 25, 1863. June 26, 1863.
L TABLE	County.	Consa Elmore Elmore Dallas Talladega Muscon Kassell Fayelte Sumer Dallas Macon Bullock Coffee Dale Pickens Montgomery Montgomery
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES-CONTINUED.	LOCATION.	rentral Institute Pleusunt Grove Eelectic Plantersville Chewackin Newterville Smith's Station Fayette Gaston Orreille Mr. Hope Bay Hall Magnolia Sardis Thurch Eglba Barnes X Roads Ariotto Gordo
	NAME.	161 Penick 163 Hendrix 163 Hendrix 164 Chewrikla 165 Leona 166 Leona 166 Nount Hope 166 Nount Hope 170 Clopton 171 Gordo 172 Gordo 172 Gordo 173 Mondrey 174 Mondrey 175 Kellowabip 177 Mondrey
i	Z°	161 163 163 163 164 165 165 165 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17

175 Exel.		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			0001 1777
176 Davie	Indian Creek	Pile	May 30, 1852.	Dec. 9. 1852.	Pite May 30, 1852 Dec. 9, 1852 Forfeited 1888.
	:	Pike.	Aug 12, 1852.	Dec. 8, 1853.	Removed 1895.
177	Harmony	3		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
178 De Sotoville		Choctaw	Aug. 19, 1852.	Dec. 8, 1853.	Choctaw Aug. 19, 1852. Dec. 8, 1853
179 Ashland		Choctaw	Aug. 28, 1852.	Drc. 9, 1852	Forfeited 1867.
180 Mt. Hilliard	Mt. Hilliard	Bullock	Oct 21, 1852.	Dec. 8, 1853.	
181 Aberfoil		:	Nov. 5, 1852.	Dec. 8, 1853	Forfeited 1896.
182 Krhuboth	:	Wilcox	Nov. 8, 1852.	Dec. 8, 1853	Forfeited 1858.
183 Vulberry	:	Autauga.	Drc. 7. 1852.	Dec. 8, 1853	Forfeited 1864.
184 Coustantine		Pike.	Dec. 1852	Dec. 8, 1853.	Name changed 1854.
184 Brundidge		*	1854		,
	Brundidge	3	1857		
185 Goldville	Goldville	Tallapoosa	April 16. 1853.	1854	C. lost & name changed 1859.
•	New Site	,,,		Dec. 8, 1859.	Forfeited 1866.
•	*	3	Feb. 22, 1867.	Dec. 6, 1867.	" Feb. 22, 1867, Dec. 6, 1867.
:	Ashville	St. Clair	April 17, 1853.	Dec. 8, 1855.	
	Steel's Bluff	Greene	May 14, 1853.	Dec. 8, 1853.	Removed 1871.
:	Knoxville	3			
18 Haw Ridge	. Haw Ridge	Coffee	June 3, 1853.	Dec 8, 1853	Coffee June 3, 1853. Dec 8, 1853. Name changed & removed 1867.
188 lintonville	. Clintonville				
189 Delta	. Blakeney	Choctaw	June, 1853	Dec. 9, 1854	Removed 1855.
300	Kizer Hill.	: 3			Kemoved 1891.
189	. womack Hill	:			
190 Tombechee	Jefferson	Marengo	July 2, 1853.	Dec. 8, 1853.	after 1862 called.
190 Tombechee	:	:		•	
Brush Creek	Brush Creek.	Perry	July 2, 1853.	Dec. 8, 1853	•
Chattahoochee	Berlin	Chambers	July 28, 1853.	Dec. 8, 1853.	Charter destroyed by fire.
19.7		- ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		Dec. 4, 1589.	1921

ED.		Line Creek Montgomery July 29, 1853 Dec. 8, 1853 Name changed 1878. Italian Log 1868 Bullock Lee Labia Bullock Lapine Labia Labia
S-CONTINU	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 8, 1853. Drc. 9, 1853. Drc. 8, 1853. Dec. 1851. Dec. 8, 1853.
OF LODGE	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	Montgomery July 29, 1853 Dec. 8, 1853 Name cha Bullock ————————————————————————————————————
L TABLE	COUNTY.	Montgomery Bullock Bullock Lee Cee Coosa Henry Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Tallapoosa Talladega Pite Crenshaw Montgomery.
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES-CONTINUED.	Location.	High Log Line Creek Montgomery July 29, 1853 Dec. 8, 1853 Name charged Greenwood 1857 High Log Log
	No. NAMB.	183 High Log. 183 Hopewell 183 184 Couries 185 Operities 186 Operities 186 Whitchall 186 Whitchall 187 Hillabee 187 Hillabee 188 Caledonia 188 Caledonia 188 Caledonia 189 Kiligee 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189

2. 9. 1854 Forfaited 1888	M. Meise Montgomery Nov. 14, 1868 Dec. 9, 1854 Forfeited 1884.		•	ec. 9. 1854. Forfeited 1874.	ec. 9. 1854 Surrendered 1879.	Bridgforth. Limestone. Dec. 9, 1853. Dec. 9, 1854. Removed 1874; O. lost.	•	Dec. 7, 1881. Name changed 1892.		ec. 7, 1854	ec., 1854 Charter destroyed by army.	ec. 6, 1867	Cowigee Barbour May 30, 1854 Dec. 9, 1854 Forfeited 1867.	ec. 11. 1868 Removed 1890.	Removed 1895.		c., 1855 Charter illegible.	ec. 7. 1866	212 Putnam	ec. 7, 1855 Name changed 1857.	Forfeited 1881.	Pickens Sept. 2, 1854. Dec. 9, 1854. Charter destroyed by fire.	ec. 10, 1874. Charter destroyed by fire.	ec. 7, 1876	.c. 8, 1854		Forfeited 1886.	A. Choctaw Corner Choctaw Corner Crarke Srpt. 12, 1854 Dec., 1854 Forfeited 1864.	cc. 8, 1854 Forfeited 1881.	
1Nov. 185.8	Nov. 14, 1858, D	- SE	1897	Dec. 8, 1853 D.	Dec. 8, 1853	Dec. 9, 1853 De	1857			April 8, 1854 De	April 19, 1854. De	May 11, 1867. D	May 30, 1854 De	May 22, 1868. De			June 12, 1854 Dec. 1855.	ď	June 23, 1854, De	July 29, 1854. De		Sept. 2, 1854. De	a	<u> </u>	Sept. 4, 1854 De		1874	Srpt. 12, 1854. De	Sept. 17, 1854. De	֡
Russell	Montgomery	9	3	Clarke	Marion	Limestone	:	Limestone	:	Calhoun	Marshall	3	Barbour	3	3	3	Walker		Randolph	Barbour	:	Pickens			Talladega	:	:	Clarke	Marengo	
Wacknochee	Mt. Meige	Manning Springs	Pike Road	Gainestown	Moscow	Bridgforth.	Pettusville	Elkmont	:	Alexandria	Guntersville	•	Cowigee		Harris	Comer	Jasper	•	Louins	Ft. Browder	3	Carolton	3	3	Talladega	Plantersville	Alpine	Choctaw Corner	Spring Hill	
Valley	204 Manning Springs.	,	,	205 Gainestown	Moscow	207 Pettusville.		207 Pettusville	207 Elkmont	:	Marshall	3	210 Ebenezer	:	3	3	York		Putnam	Fort Browder	Suclid	214 Carrolton	;	:	215 Builders	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Roctaw Corner	pring Hill	11.1
1	हू	Ì	Š	Š	17		_•	202	202	8	8	800	2101	210	210	210	211		2121	213	213	214	214	214	215	916	2,5	200	N C	

JED.		Lineville Lineville Clay Sppt. 20, 1854, Dec. 7, 1854 Forfeited 1889.
S-CONTIN	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 7, 1854. Dec. 4, 1854. Dec. 7, 1856. Dec. 7, 1854. Dec. 9, 1854. Dec. 7, 1856. Dec. 7, 1866. Dec. 6, 1856. Dec. 6, 1856. Dec. 1866.
OF LODGE	COUNTY. DATE OF DISPENSATION.	Sept. 20, 1854 Aug. 26, 1874 Sept. 22, 1854 Sept. 22, 1854 July 7, 1854 Oct. 19, 1854 Dec. 21, 1854 Mar. 8, 1855 May 21, 1855 Nay 3, 1855 Nay 3, 1855 Nay 3, 1855 Nov. 6, 1855
L TABLE	Countr.	Clay Pike Baldwin Sumter Loundes Montgomery Dale Randolph Clarke Clarke Perry Marion Ettowah Conceut Conceut Conceut Conceut
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.	Location.	Lineville Clay —1857 Forfeited 1869. Pine Grove Pike Sept. 20, 1834 Dec. 7, 1854 Forfeited 1874. Montgomery Hill Baldwin Sept. 20, 1854 Dec. 7, 1855 Removed 1865. Rosserville Sumter Sept. 2, 1854 Dec. 7, 1856 Removed 1865. Cubba Sandy Ridge Lowndes July 7, 1854 Dec. 9, 1854 Removed 1864 Montgomery Oct. 19, 1854 Dec. 7, 1856 Destroyed by fir Newton Barbour Oct. 1854 Dec. 7, 1866 Lost. Louisville Barbour Oct. 1864 Dec. 7, 1866 Lost. Clopton Dec. 9, 1864 Dec. 7, 1866 Lost. Clopton Dec. 9, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Lost. Chulafinne Cleburne Mar. 80, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Oon. with No. 84 Maxion Maxion May 21, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Dec. 8, 1866 Maxion Maxion May 21, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Door. 1866 Remor Butter
	NAME.	Lineville Line
1	No.	

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No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	County.	COUNTY. DISPENSATION.	DATE OF CHARTER.	
258	258 Rose Hill	Rose Hill.	Covington	Sept. 11, 1858	Dec. 14, 1858	
3	254 Quitman	East Georgia Butler Sept. 11, 1858 Dec. 14, 1858.	Butler	Sept. 11, 1858.	Uec. 14, 1858	
200	11/2010000	Shell.	: :	1888		(1)
8 8	250 H estover	South Butter.	Cherokee	Dec. 10, 1858.	Dec. 8, 1859	859
25	Ervin	McDonalds	Walker	Dec. 10, 1858.	Dec. 8, 1859.	Removed.
287	257 " Holly Grove	Holly Grove		1869		Bemoved.
28	99	Townley	3	188		
88	Randolph	Randolph	Bibb	Dec. 11, 1858	Dec. 8, 1859.	Oharter destroyed by army.
88		,	7	Dec. 7, 1865	Dec. 6, 1866	Forfeited 1882.
2	Magnolia	Mobile	Mobile	Jan. 5, 1859	Dec. 9, 1868.	Con. with Mobile No. 40, 1878
8	Befoule	Bellville	Conceuh	May 9, 1859	Dec. 8, 1859 .	Forfeited 1887.
8	Talladega	Talladega	Talladega	June 4, 1859.	Dec. 9, 1859.	
8	Highland	Cahaba Valley	Shelby	July, 1859	Dec. 9, 1859.	202 Highland Cahaba Valley Shelby July , 1859 Dec. 9, 1859
22	3	" Hillsboro "	* ;	0981		· · ·
		Highland	Shelby	1868		Forfeited 1891.
8	Western	Livingston	Sumter	July 21, 1859	Dec., 1869	Forfeited 1864.
Ž	Walnut Grove	204 Walnut Grove Walnut Grove Blount Aug. 8, 1859 Dec. 7, 1860	Blount	Aug. 8, 1859	Dec. 7, 1860.	
			Etowah			ESCOWAL STATE OF THE STATE OF T
	Meridian	Meridian	Madison	Oct. 29, 1859	Dec. 7, 1860.	
	it. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant	Monroe	Dec. 9, 1859	Dec. 6 1860.	
	4	3	,		July 81, 1967	
	Mad Creek	Wind Creek	Tallapoosa	Dec. 9, 1859	Dec. 6, 1860.	Forfeited 1884.
		Auburn	Les	Jan. 19, 1860.	Dec. 7, 1866.	Observed as No. 76.
	R. Boselle.	Mt. Roselle	Limestone	Feb. 13, 1860.		Forfeited 1864.

Monterey	***	Aug. 2, 1865	Dec. 7, 1865	### 1865 . Dec. 7, 1865 . Removed 1888, name chan'd 1891
	Coffee	Coffee	Dec. 7, 1860. Removed.	Removed. Kemoved.
Clifton.	Wilcox	April 1860	Dec., 1860.	Wilcox April 1860 Dec., 1860 Charter stolen.
Oldrown	Conecuh	May 14, 1860.		Expired 1861.
Frankfort	Franklin	May 21, 1860 May 24, 1860	Dec. 7, 1860.	rorieited 1881.
Bullock.	Coffee	June 11, 1860	Dec. 7, 1860	
Larkinsville Lark	Jackson	Jackson June 12, 1860 Dec. 7, 1860.	Dec. 7, 1860.	
	Madison.	May 15, 1861. Dec. 5, 1861	Dec. 5, 1861	
78 Flat Creek Pineville	Monroe	July 19, 1860.	Dec. 7. 1860.	Forfeited 1873.
280 Springville Springville	Bt. Clair.	Aug. 2, 1860.	Dec. 6, 1860.	St. Clair Aug. 2, 1860. Dec. 6, 1860.
281 Unas. Baskerville. Fayette 282 Richmond	Dallas.	Nov 6, 1860.	Dec. 6, 1860	Forfeited 1882.
88 Daviston Daviston	Tallapoosa	Dec. 7, 1860.	Dec 5, 1861	Forfeited 1889.
	Covington	Dec. 17, 1860.	Dec 7 1985	Expired 1861.
Arkadelphia	Blount Jan. 8, 1861. Dec. 7, 1865.	Jan. 8, 1861.	Dec. 7, 1865.	
Skipperville	Dale	Jan. 8, 1861.	Dec. 5, 1861	
	Chambers	Jan. 17, 1861.	Dec. 3, 1862	Forfeited 1866.
:	Randolph	. Mar. 12, 1861.	Dec. 3, 1862	Forfeited 1868.
	Fayette	Mar. 25, 1861.	Dec., 1861	
Randolph	: :	1877		
Other bre	: : : :	1870		

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S-Continu	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 5, 1861 Dec. 7, 1893 Dec. 11, 1868 Dec. 6, 1894 Dec. 7, 1866 Dec. 7, 1866
OF LODGE	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	1895 June 18, 1861 Mar. 5, 1862 Oct. 7, 1863 June 25, 1863 June 25, 1863 June 26, 1863 Sept. 7, 1863 Sept. 7, 1863 Sept. 7, 1863 Oct. 5, 1863 Dec. 9, 1863 Dec. 10, 1863 Jan. 28, 1864 Jan. 28, 1864 Jan. 28, 1864 Jan. 5, 1864 Jan. 5, 1864 Jan. 5, 1864
L TABLE (County.	Eayette. Lowndes. Army. Conecuh. Escambia. Army. Marion. Marion. Army.
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES-CONTINUED.	Location.	Sankston Fayette 1886 C. destroyed by Ft. Deposit Fayette June 18, 1861 Dec. 5, 1861 C. destroyed by St. Deposit Ft. Deposit Lowndes June 18, 1861 Dec. 7, 1863 Expired 1862. Dec. 7, 1888 Expired 1862. Dec. 7, 1888 Expired 1862. Dec. 7, 1863 Dec. 7, 1864 Dec. 6, 1864 Dec. 6, 1864 Dec. 7, 1865 Dec. 7,
	NAME.	illespie t. Deposit Onfederate Ila. Volunteers I S. Shelton Stonewall Settie Fr. N. Norris Soldiers Soldiers Soldiers Soldiers Soldiers Soldiers Soldiers Settie Wh. Regimental Norris Winfield Settie Winfield W
1	No.	

APPENDIX.

Big Ala. Rebel Wilcox Brigade " 1864 Feb. 11, 1864 Eb. 11, 1865 Expired laws Expired laws Eb. 1865 Eb. 1865 Expired laws Eb. 1866 Eb. 18	Burrendered May 19, 1868. Dec. 8, 1865. Consolidated with Bessemer Expired 1865. [No. 458 in 1895. Dec. 6, 1866. No. changed to 76. Dec. 7, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866.
Mar. 7, 1864 Mar. 7, 1864 Burrendered Mar. 7, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated Harion May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated Harion Marion May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated 1875 Marion Marion Marshall Madison Sept. 12, 1865 Porteited 1875 Sept. 12, 1865 Porteited 1875 Porteited 1875 Porteited 1876 Bear Creek Minston Marshall Mar	8, 1865 Consolidated Way 19, 1858. 8, 1865 Consolidated with Bessemer Expired 1865 [No. 458 in 1895. 6, 1866 No. changed to 76. 7, 1866 7, 1866 7, 1866 7, 1866 7, 1866
Mar. 26, 1864 Burrendered Ballstack Decis Brigate Burrendered Ballstack Decis Brigade Mar. 26, 1864 Burrendered Ballstack's Brigade Jonesboro Jefferson May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated Balls Jonesboro Haleys Marion Aug. 30, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Expired 1865 Brigaded Balls Auburn March Marc	8, 1865. Consolidated with Bessener 6, 1866. Expired 1865. [No. 458 in 1895. 6, 1866. Rorleited 1872. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866.
March May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated Marion May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated Marion May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Consolidated Marion May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Expired 1865 Marion May 2, 1864 Dec. 8, 1865 Expired 1865 March Marc	8, 1865. Consolidated with Bessemer Expired 1872. No. changed to 76. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 8 To a serie of the series of the
March Marc	8, 1865. Consolidated with Bessemer Expired 1865. [No. 458 in 1895. 6, 1866. Forfeited 1872. [No. 458 in 1895. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866.
Haleys Haleys Harion Aug. 50, 1864 Dec. 6, 1866 Expired 1885.	6, 1866. Expired 1895. [No. 458 in 1895. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 7, 1886. 8
New Lexington Tuscaloosa Oct. 3, 1864 Dec. 6, 1865 Forfeited 1872	6, 1866. Forfeited 1872. 7, 1886. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866.
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Sept. 14, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Madison Sept. 14, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Marshall Sept. 14, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Sept. 14, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Haleysville Haley	7, 1886. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866.
820 Warrenton Warrenton Marshall Sept. 14, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 821 Pleasant Hill """ Sept. 25, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 821 Maleysville """ Sept. 25, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 821 Alen's Factory """ Sept. 25, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 821 Bear Creek Bartons Winston Dec. 8, 1865 822 Clear Creek Bartons Winston Dec. 8, 1865 823 Holly Grove Jackson Dec. 8, 1865 Dec. 7, 1866 Princeton Princeton Blount Dec. 15, 1866 B24 Viola Viola Winston Dec. 15, 1866 B24 Winston Dec. 15, 1866 Dec. 7, 1866 B24 Winston Dec. 15, 1866 Dec. 7, 1866 B24 Winston Dec. 15, 1866 Dec. 7, 1866 B24 Winston Winston Dec. 15, 1866 Cross Roads """ """ B24 Chepultepec """	7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866. 7, 1866.
Pleasant Hill Pleasant Hill Hall Hal	7, 1866. 7, 1866. Expired 1866.
Haleysville	7, 1886.
Bear Creek Bear Creek Winston Bear Creek Bartons Backson Dec. 8, 1865 Dec. 7, 1868 Backson Brinceton B	
Bear Creek Bartons B	
822 Clear Creek Bartons Winston Dec. 8, 1865 Expired 1866 828 Holly Grove Jackson Dec. 8, 1865 Dec. 7, 1886 Expired 1866 824 Viola Priote Blount Dec. 15, 1866 Expired 1866 824 Viola Viola Wide Priote 824 Burns X Roads " Blount 824 Chepultepec " Blour	
828 Holly Grove Holly Grove Jackson Dec. 8, 1865. Dec. 7, 1868. 828 B24 Viola Princeton Bount. Dec. 15, 1865. Dec. 7, 1866. 824 Viola Princeton Blount. Dec. 15, 1866. 824 Viola Princeton Princeton 824 Viola Princeton Princeton 824 Burns X Roads Princeton Princeton Roads Princeton Princeton Post Publication Princeton Princeton Princeton Princeton Princeton Post Publication Princeton Princeton Post Publication Princeton Princeton Princeton Post Publication Princeton Princeton Princeton Post Publication Princeton Princeton	
828 " Princeton 824 Viola Cross Roads Blount 824 Viola " 1870 824 Burns X Roads " 1870 624 Cheputtepec " 1871	
824 Viola Cross Roads Blount Dec. 15, 1865 Dec. 7, 1886 B24 Burns X Roads " 1871 Chepultepec " 1874 Chepultepec " 1874 B24 B24 Chepultepec " 1874 B24 B24 B24 B24 B24 B24 B24 B24 B24 B2	
Fiola Roads " Chepultepec " "	7. 1866
824 B24 Chepultepec " E871 Chepultepec " " 1877 B24 B24 B24 B24 B24 B34 B34 B34 B34 B34 B34 B34 B34 B34 B3	
624	
The section of the se	
820 Millelle Wesley Chapel Marion 10cc. 10, 1800	Expired 1866.
R26 Youngville	7, 1866. Forfeited 1877.
27 Andrew Chapel Andrew Chapel Tallapoosa Jan. 24, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866. Forfeited 1872	7, 1866 Forfeited 1872.
Sycamore Garland Butler Feb 5, 1866 Dec. 7, 1867 Surrendered	7, 1867. Burrendered 1877.
200 Madison Station Madison Station Madison April 14. 1866 Dec. 7, 1866. Forfeited 1896	7, 1866. Forfeited 1896.
Porkland Forkland Greene 1pril 17, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866. Surrendered 1	7, 1866. Surrendered 1890.
Charity Six Nile	7, 1866
33 Blue Eye	7, 1868

KD,		Uchee Russell Nov. 7, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866. Number changed to No. 77. Choctaw Corner Clarke Dec. 8, 1865. Dec. 7, 1866. Dec. 7, 1866. Dec. 6, 1867. Thomasville Marengo. Jan. 13, 1867. Dec. 6, 1867. Surrendered 1874. Mt. Ida Greene Mar. 13, 1867. Dec. 6, 1867. Surrendered 1874. Mt. Nebo Grenshaw July 2, 1867. Dec. 6, 1867. Forfeited 1885. Mt. Nebo Golbert. Jan. 24, 1888. Dec. 6, 1867. Forfeited 1885. Mt. Nebo Clear Creek Winston. Jan. 24, 1888. Dec. 11, 1868. Forfeited 1885. Glear Creek Winston. Jan. 24, 1868. Dec. 11, 1868. Frapited 1879. Lynn Galhoun April 23, 1868. Dec. 10, 1869. Removed 1884, name changed 1884, name changed 1884. Arkadelphia Blount Marion May 18, 1868. Dec. 10, 1869. Removed 1884, name changed 1888. Beho Jan. 25, 1868. Dec. 10, 1869. Forfeited 1875. Barrentite Marion Jan. 24, 1868.<
S-CONTINU	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 6, 1867. Dec. 6, 1867. Dec. 6, 1867. Dec. 11, 1888. Dec. 11, 1888. Dec. 11, 1888. Dec. 10, 1869. Dec. 10, 1869. Dec. 10, 1869. Dec. 10, 1869. Dec. 11, 1868.
OF LODGE	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	Nov. 7, 1866. Dec. 18, 1865. Bec. 7, 1886. Jan. 11, 1867. Mar. 28, 1867. July 2, 1867. Jan. 24, 1868. Jan. 24, 1868. May 12, 1868. May 12, 1868. May 14, 1868. May 14, 1868. Jan. 25, 1868.
L TABLE	County.	Russell. Clarke. Clarke. Greene Greene Greenshaw. Jefferson Colbert. Winston Galhoun Marion Dale Russell Cleburns Marion Dale Russell Cleburns Mobile Dale
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.	LOCATION.	State
	NAME.	28 Uchee
	Z O	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88

8. Dec. 10, 1869	39 Dec. 10, 1869.				Number changed to 145.		39. Dec. 10, 1869.			Dec 10 1080		T 11 1000 D. 10 1000	NA (Dec. 10, 1608.	Crenshaw Aug. 9, 1869 Dec. 10, 1869 C. destroyed by fire.	Dec. 3, 1884.	Dec. 10, 1869	-	Dec 10 1889	19 Dec 8 1870 Forfaited 1809	Dec. 10, 1869 Dec. 7, 1871	Dec. 10, 1869 Forfaited 1878	Dec. 8, 1870		Dec. 8. 1870.	Dec. 8, 1870 Charter atolen		, CXX	. Dec. 7, 1887	Jan. 17, 1870 Dec. 7, 1887	. Dec. 7, 1887.
Corinth Tugcaloosa Dec. 31, 1868. Dec. 10, 1869.	Bon Williams Girard Russell. Mar. 16, 1869 Dec. 10, 1869.	Гее	İ	1000	Blountsville. Blount Mar 27, 1869	Randolph April 14, 1869.	Randolph. April 23, 1869.	1870		Do Volk Mer 91 1040 Dec 10 1040		7007T	Ciay June 11, 1808	Crenshaw Aug. 9, 1869.	**	Hale Aug. 9, 1869	Tuscaloosa 1878	Tackson And 9 1889	Fourtte And 14 1869	:			1874	Franklin. Dec. 15, 1869	Winston Jan 11 1870	100	2	Morgan Jan 17, 1870	Jouone Springs — ——————————————————————————————————	Morgan Jan. 17, 1870
Corinth	Girard	Browneville Lee	Lively	Phoenix City	Blountsville	Rock Mills	Shiloh	Carler's Store	Graphom	:	•	:	:	Kutledge(Carthage.	_	Repttahoro				Chester	Warrior		Houston			Winfrey's Mills	Winfrey's Mills	Winfrey's Mills. Skeamer's Skidmore's Chapel
:	Wilson Williams.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	"	3	52 Blountsville				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	DKE Van Brann		:	:	857 Kutledge	:	858 Barbour.		859 Scottaboro	-					244 Pleasant Site.		:	-	860 and Cotaco		

Ğ.		Calhoun May 2, 1870 Dec. 8, 1870 Name changed 1892. Mobile June 27, 1870 Dec. 8, 1870 Bec. 8, 1870 Walker July 9, 1870 Dec. 8, 1870 Bec. 8, 1870 Swater Aug. 26, 1870 Dec. 7, 1871 Forfeited 1876 Russell Sept. 1, 1870 Dec. 7, 1871 Forfeited 1876 Sumter Aug. 26, 1870 Dec. 7, 1871 Forfeited 1876 Monros Aug. 26, 1870 Dec. 7, 1871 Forfeited 1876 Sumter Jen. 13, 1870 Dec. 7, 1871 Forfeited 1876 Covington Bec. 3, 1870 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876 Covington Bec. 1, 1871 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876 Wilcox Feb. 1, 1871 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876 Wilcox Feb. 1, 1871 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876 Wilcox Feb. 1, 1871 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876 Wilcox Feb. 1, 1871 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876 Wilcox Feb. 1, 1871 Dec. 7, 1871 Name and location changed 1876
S-CONTENU	DATE OF CHARTER.	Dec. 8, 1870. Dec. 8, 1870. Dec. 8, 1870. Dec. 7, 1871.
OF LODGE	DATA OF DISPENSATION.	May 2, 1870. June 27, 1870. July 9, 1870. July 17, 1870. Aug. 26, 1870. Sept. 1, 1870. Dec. 8, 1870. Jun. 13, 1871. Dec 8, 1870. Sept. 1, 1871. Aug. 26, 1871. Aug. 9, 1871.
L TABLE O	COUNTY.	Calhoun Mobile Walker Walker Franklin Sumter Monroe Gorington Covington Covingt
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.	Location.	Cross Plains Piedmont. Mobile Kelley's Store Goliad Eldridge Eldridge Eldridge Eldridge Brimont Bell's Landing Bell's Landing Bell's Station Gaines Vista Scale's Station Gaines Ville Hilian's Store Chapel Hill Lake Vivy Lake Vivy Florals Fine Apple Griffin's Store Obstachee Griffin's Store Obstachee Rebooth
	NAME.	868 Cross Plains 868 Piedmont 868 Piedmont 870 (1) 870 (1) 871 Russellville 872 Bell's Landing 878 Bell's Landing 878 Gaineaville 878 Santa Creek 876 Gaineaville 877 Lake Gity
	N _o	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

288 Ben Pope Attalla	Attalla	Etowah		Dec. 7, 1871	Etowah.
#88 Attalla	3	•	1880		•
1 688	3	3		Dec. 1891.	
284 Birmingham Frat'al Birmingham		Jefferson		Dec. 7, 1871.	
886 Munford		Talladega May 6, 1872. Dec. 5, 1872	May 6, 1872.	Dec. 5, 1872	Forfeited 1882.
•		Morgan	June 12, 1872.	Dec. 3, 1873.	
:	ngs	Henry	Aug. 23, 1872.	Dec. 3, 1873	Forfeited 1879.
:		Franklin	Aug 26, 1872.	Dec. 5, 1872.	
889 Vernon		Lamar.	Dec. 5, 1872	Dec. 3, 1878	
890 Weathers		Clav	Dec. 5, 1872	Dec. 3, 1873.	
891 North Border		Limestone.	April 18, 1873	Dec. 8, 1878	
,, 168			1888		
892 Hickory Flat		Chambers	May 16, 1873, Dec. 3, 1873.	Dec. 3, 1873.	
		3	1895		
	Blount Springs Blount		Aug. 1, 1873		Expired 1875.
894 Valley Head	Valley Head	DeKalb	Sept. 23, 1873 Dec. 10, 1874	Dec. 10, 1874	
•		Lee		Dec. 3, 1873.	Forfeited 1883.
•		Morgan	April 2, 1874.	Dec. 10, 1874.	Charter destroyed by fire.
** 988		0,		Dec 8, 1879	
•	Black Oak	DeKalb	April 27, 1874.	Dec. 10, 1874.	DeKalb April 27, 1874 Dec. 10, 1874.
			1875		•
		-	1879		
:	:	Morgan	May 11, 1874.	Dec. 9, 1875.	
899 Haw Ridge	:	Coffee	June 1, 1874.	Dec. 10, 1874.	
400 Hanceville	Hanceville	Blount	June 5, 1874	Dec. 9, 1875	
401 Golden Fleece	Birmingham	Jefferson	Aug. 12, 1874.	Dec. 10, 1874.	Con. with B'ham Fra. No. 884 '75
Gog Green Hill	Green Hill	Lauderdale	Dec. 10, 1874.	Dec 9, 1875	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
03 Childersburg	Childersburg	Talladega	Dec. 10, 1874.	Dec. 9, 1875.	Talladega Dec. 10, 1874. Dec. 9, 1875
Hoboken	Hoboken	Marengo	Dec. 10, 1874.	Dec. 7, 1876	Location and name changed 1890
(irady	Luther's Store	3	1890		
Mineral Springs Blount Springs Blount Jan. 12, 1875. Dec. 9, 1875. Name changed 1875.	Blount Springs	Blount	Jan. 12, 1875.	Dec. 9, 1875	Name changed 1875.

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NAME.	LOCATION.	County.	DATE OF DISPENSATION.		DATE OF THARTER.		
	Blount Springs	Blount				Forfeited 1881.	
:	:	Elmore	Mar. 22, 1875.	Dec. 9,	1875.		
Vorth River	:	Tascaloosa	June 28, 1875.	Dec. 7,	1876	Forfeited 1885.	
Hillsboro	:	Lawrence	Aug 10, 1875	Dec. 7,	, 1876.		
Pondtown	:	Geneva	Sept. 8, 1875	Dec. 9,	1875.		
	:	:	188	:	:		
		3	: 88 	:			
Helena	:	Shelby	Sept. 9, 1875.	Dec. 7.	1876.		
l'emison	:	Chilton	Sept. 25, 1875	Dec. 9	1875.		
-:		Cherokee	Dec. 18, 1875	Dec. 7	1876		
,	pring Garden	,	288				
Tigh Shoals	igh Shoals.	•	Feb. 26, 1876.	Dec. 7	1876		
Sulphur Springs	Tanna's S	DeKalb.	May 25, 1876.	Dec. 6.	1877.	Forfeited 1887.	
Jak Level.	ak Level	Cleburne	June 17, 1878.	Dec. 6.	1877.		
Williamsburg	Villiamsbu	Jefferson	July 6, 1876	Dec 7.	1876	Forfeited 1896.	
Borge Smith	oadvine.	Jefferson	Aug. 4. 1876	Dec. 7.	1876.		
Pine Lake	ine Lake.	Covington	Srpt. 26, 1876			Expired 1877.	
Hilton	looming (Walker	Mar. 18, 1877	Dec. 4,	1878.		
Sroomtown	roomtaw	Cherokee	May 4, 1877.	Dec. 6.	1877		
•	Oullman	Cullman	July 19, 1877.	Dec. 6,	1877.		
-	Shortervill	Henry	Aug. 22, 1877	Dec. 4.	1878.		
Manton	Clanton	Ohilton	Aug 24, 1877.	Dec. 6.	1877.		
korge Wilson	York Station.	Sumter	Jan. 11, 1878.	Dec. S.	1879.	Forfeited 1891.	
92.5	Marlon	Perry	Mar. 15, 1878.	Dec. 8.	1879	•	
You Profession	Ormoor	Jeferson		7	1878	Forfeited 1887.	
	405 Blount Springs 406 Doric 407 North Riter 408 Pondtown 408 Pondtown 409 411 Jemison 412 Amberson 413 High Shoals 414 Suthhar Springs 414 George Smith 418 High Shoals 418 First Lake 418 First Lak	Blount Spr Tallassee Tallassee North River Hillsboro Pondtown Russ Hartford Hartford Hartford Hartford High Shos Hig	locan Jocan Jocan Jocan Jocan Sprague. orth River (illsboro. ondtown. uss. artford elelens. emison. pring Gaugh Shoa Ganad's Syak Jake Jake. Isoming coadvine. Isoming orth Station. orth Station. orth Station.	locan Jocan Jocan Jocan Jocan Sprague. orth River (illsboro. ondtown. uss. artford elelens. emison. pring Gaugh Shoa Ganad's Syak Jake Jake. Isoming coadvine. Isoming orth Station. orth Station. orth Station.	locan	locan	location. lount Springs allassee. orth River fillsboro ondtown ondtown emison emison pring Garden igh Shoals fanna's Springs ak Level fanna's Springs ak Level igh Shoals fanna's Springs ak Level looming Grove roomtwen out Statton ort Statton ort Statton ort Statton ort Statton

Expired 1881.	•		No. changed to 328					Destroyed by fire.							Expired 1885.									Charter destroyed by fire.					_
	1881	1881	7001	1881	883	1882.	1883	9881	888	1884	1884	1884		1885.	. :	1885.	1885	1885	1884	187	1885	1886.	1885	1885	1894	1887	1886	1887	:
	ec. 7,	ec. 7,	, , , ,	7	ec. 5.	٠c. G,	ec. 5,	ec. 8, 1	ec. 4, 1	ec 3, 1	မင အ	ec. 3		ec. 9,		ec. 9,	ec. 8,	ec. 9,	ec. 6,	ec. 7,	ec. 9,	ec. 9,	ec. 9,	ec. 9, 1	ec. 5,	ec. 7,	ec. 8,	Dec. 8,	:
7. 1880.	July 19, 1880 Dec. 7, 1881.	20, 1880. D	7, 1001	20.1881	13, 1882. D	25, 1882 D	25, 1882. D	23, 1883. D	1896. D	10, 1883. D	18, 1883. D	24, 1883. D	1887	21, 1884 D	1884	17, 1884 D	1884 D	20, 1884 D	3, 1884. D	t, 1885. D	21, 1885. D	25, 1885 D	18, 1885. D	$\underline{a} = \underline{a}$	<u> </u>	22, 1886. D	30, 1886. D	Oct. 22, 1886 D	
Julu 1	July	Sept	Mar.	May	Jan	May	May	July		Sept.	Sept.	Sept.		Feb.	July,	July	Aug.,	Aug	Dec. 6	Mar. 4	April	July	Sept.	•	:	April	July	Oct.	
Jefferson	Franklin	Macon	Etomah	Zt. Clair	St. Clair.	Covington	Talladega.	Winston	3	DeKalb	Henry	Cherokee	3	Cherokee	Jefferson	Morgan	Calhoun.	Colbert	Shelby	Jefferson	Geneva	•		Jefferson	:	Russell	Jefferson	Walker	-
Pratt Mines	Belgreen	Cross Keys	Albertville	Tree! Denot	Branchville	Andalusia	City	Motes	Clear Creek Falls	Ft. Payne	Headland.	Howell's X Roads	Kirk's Grove	Forney	Birmingham	Bethlehem	Anniston	Allsborough	- 1	Leeds			ek	Pratt City		Seale	Dolomite	Patton Junction Walker	Corons
427 Coketon	428 Belgreen.	4.29 Milo Abererombie	431 Cadadan	439 Stool's Stotion			. :			437 Fort Payne.			439			442 Bethlebem	:	444 Allsborough	445 Calera	446 Leeds	447 Taylor	448 Coalburg	449 Bankhead	AEO Florida		Agi Seale			:

		HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.	L TABLE	OF LODGE	S-Continu	Ð.
Z O Z	NAME.	Location.	County.	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	DATE OF CHARFER.	
4.0		Opelika	Lee		Dec. 9, 1886	
3	:	Reulah	Lee	Feb. 22, 1887.	Dec. 6, 1888.	
8		Morris	Jefferson	Mar. 31, 1887.	Dec. 7, 1887.	
157	67 Harris	Bashing Creek Church. Jefferson	Jefferson	Sept. 19, 1887. Dec. 24, 1887.	Dec. 24, 1887.	
4 5 8		Bestmer	Jefferson	Dec. 8, 1887.	Dec. 6, 1888	
459	Hardy Howle.	Delta	Clay	Dec. 12, 1887.	Dec. 6, 1889.	
8	460 King Solomon	Birmingham	Jefferson	Mar. 2, 1888.	Dec. 6, 1888.	
461	Shiloh	Clay	Jefferson	May 19, 1888.	Dec. 6, 1888	Name changed & C. surrendered.
18	Ben Sims	-	3		Dec. 5, 1894.)
462	62 Corinthian	Shelby	Shelby	June 4, 1888	Dec. 6, 1888.	
\$	168 Addison.	Addison Winston Aug. 9, 1888.	Winston	Aug. 9, 1888.	Dec 6, 1889.	
\$	Haleyville	Haleyville	Winston	•	Dec. 5, 1888	
\$	465 Days Gap	Days Gap Walker	Walker		Dec. 6, 1888	Name changed 1894.
\$	Oskman	Oakman.	3	188		
\$	Dothen	Dothan	Henry		Dec. 6, 1888.	
19	67 Kennedy	Kennedy	Lemer	Dec. 6, 1888	Dec. 8, 1890.	
\$		•	Clarke Dec. 6, 1888	Dec. 6, 1888.	Dec. 4, 1890.	
\$		Tattelaba		1880	9001	
	Cohes Black	Hotel Black	T underlocate	Ten 10, 1909.	Dec . 1 1000.	
	It. Willing	Mt. Willing	Lownder			
	alleyton	Baileyton Cullman Mar. 5, 1889.	Cullman.	Mar. 5, 1889.	Dec, 1800.	
	thatton	Stanton	Obilton	April 15, 1889.	Dec. 1.	
	Touton.	Bloeton		April 27, 1880.	Dec .	•

		Dec. 3, 1890 Dec. 2, 1891 C. destroyed by fire. Dec. 2, 1891
08888888888888888888888888888888888888	Dec. 3, 1880 Dec, 1880 Dec, 1880 Dec, 1889 Dec. 3, 1880 Dec. 3, 1880 Dec. 3, 1880 Dec. 3, 1890 Dec. 3, 1890 Dec. 3, 1890	1890 1891 1891 1891 1891 1891
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May 1, 1889. Dec. 8, 1890 June 4, 1889 Dec, 1889 July 1, 1889 Dec, 1890 July 1, 1889 Dec. 2, 1890 July 2, 1889 Dec. 8, 1890 July 2, 1889 Dec. 3, 1890		Aug. 4, 1890 I Aug. 6, 1890 I Sept. 17, 1890 I Sept. 26, 1890 I Oct. 3, 1890 I Nov. 11, 1890 I Dec. 20, 1890 I Jan. 3, 1891 I Jan. 19, 1891 I
May June June July July July July		
Elmore Jefferson Talladega Marion Chambers Jefferson Jefferson Blount	Lamar Walker Cleburne Cleburne Monroe Cherokee Cherokee Crenshaw Monroe DeKalb Morgan	Henry Walker Jefferson Cullman Wilcox Wilcox Baldwin Cullman
Deatsville. Avondale Renfroe Guin Rock Springs East Lake	reek Tidge Iluff fountain orn	
Deatsville Avondale Renfroe Guin Rock Springs East Lake	aternal luff fountain orn	

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NTINUE	DATE OF CHABTER.	1891 1891 1891 1891 1892 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893 1893	
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F LODGE	DATE OF DISPENSATION.	Feb. 5, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 April 2, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 April 22, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 July 8, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 July 8, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 July 8, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 July 28, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 Sept. 15, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 Sept. 15, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 Sept. 15, 1891 Dec. 2, 1891 Dec. 21, 1891 Dec. 2, 1892 Dec. 31, 1892 Dec. 7, 1892 Mar. 21, 1892 Dec. 7, 1892 April 14, 1892 Dec. 7, 1892	une 1, 1892.
L TABLE (COUNTY.	Cleburne Colbert Colbert Colbert Jefferson Blount Cherokee Cheroke	Rendolph
HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES-CONTINUED.	LOCATION.	Heffin Sheffield Sheffield Itiondale Irondale Irondale Irondale Village Springs Bluffron Brookwood Wilsonville Johns Bloesburg Powderly Cottonwood Howard Howard Ragland West Point Mills Laniers East Bend Lewisburg Lewisburg	Almond
	NAME.	502 Caldwell 503 Sheffield 504 Midland City 604 Irondale 605 Irondale 607 George Morrow 608 Brookwood 508 Wilsonwille 504 Wilsonwille 511 Johns 612 Uunningham 613 Morrow 614 Cottonwood 614 Magnolia 616 Magnolia 617 East Bend 617 East Bend 617 East Bend 617 East Bend 618 Wilsonwille 619 Wilsonwille 610 Wagnolia 610 Wagnolia 610 Wagnolia 610 Wagnolia	pood
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1892.	1898.	1892.	1892.	1892.	:	1888	1894	1894	:	1894	:	1895.	1896.	1895		1895.	1.95.	1895.	1895	1895.	1895.	:	<u>•</u>	1897.	1897	:	1897	1897	- : :
Dec. 7,	Dec. 6,	Dec. 7,	Dec. 7.	Dec. 7,		Dec. 22,	Dec. 6,	Dec. 6,		Ian. 20,)ec. 4,)ec. 4,	Dec. 4.	. :	Dec. 4,	Dec. 4,	Dec. 4,	ec. 4,	ec. 4,	ec 4,	Dec. 2,	:	Sec. 8,)ec. 8,	:)ec. 8,		
1892.	1892.	1892	1892	1892	1892	1883	1883	1888	1888	1892.	1883	1893.	1894	1894	88	1894.	1894	1886	1895	1895	1886.	1895	895	1886	1. 888	. 26	1897. L	1897. I	1897
Iuly 2,	Inly 6.	Iuly 18,	Aug. 10	3ept. 27,	Jept. 28,	Mar. 28,	Aug. 18	Sept. 8,	Nov. 7,	Nov. 12,	Dec. 6.	Dec. 18,	Mar. 19,	April 5.	<u>.</u> آ	May 21,	May 24,	lan. 29,	Feb. 19,	April 6,	May 27,	Sept. 10,	Dec. 4. 1.	\pril 13,)ec. 3,	dar. 2,	dar . 15,	fay 20,	Dec. 9, 1
Tefferson	Marion	Calboun.	Dale	Henry	efferson	Cleburne	Lamar	:	:	:	:	:	Blount	:		Trenshaw	Sonecuh		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	=
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25 Woodlawn Frater'al	326 Hackleburgh	827 Middleton	528Charlton	329 Barnes X Roads	530 Myles J. Greene	:				:	-	:	:			40 Searight	41 Mt. Union	42 Mt. Zion	48 Bridgeport	44 H. Clay Armstrong.	45 H. C. Tompkins	46 Boaz	:	:	:	:	:		:
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MEMORANDA.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

•		
George P. Harrison H. Clay Armstrong H. Clay Armstrong Wm. S. Foster Wm. Y. Titcomb George F. Moore Wallace W. Harrison	. Montgomery Montgomery Mobile Anniston Montgomery Fort Payne	.ArkansasBrazilBritish ColumbiaCaliforniaCanadaColon & Is. of Cuba.
Fletcher J. Cowart James W. Penn	.Troy	.Delaware. .Dist. of Columbia.
Pinckney N. Hickman	.Elba	.Florida. .Georgia.
Simon Klotz	.BirminghamMontgomery	. Hungary . . Idaho.
John H. Bankhead Wm. G. Robertson John DeLoach	.Fayette	.Indiana. .Iowa.
Edward S. Gatchell B. Dudley Williams	.SelmaOxford	.Louisiana. .Maine.
Jesse M. Carmichael Palmer J. Pillans	.Belknap	.Maryland. .Minnesota.
Wm. J. Orum Henry C. Tompkins	. Montgomery	. Mississippi. . Missouri.
Palmer J. Pillans Palmer J. Pillans Palmer J. Pillans	.Belknap	.New Jersey.

Henry C. TompkinsMontgome	ryNew York.
Henry C. Tompkins Montgome	ry U.G.L. New S. Wales
Ormond A. DukeDothan	Oregon.
Jesse M. CarmichaelOzark	Ohio.
Nicholas Stallworth Evergreen	Peru.
Nicholas StallworthEvergreen	Prince Edw. Island.
Palmer J. PillansBelknap	Quebec.
Horatio C. GraysonChoctawCo	orner.Rhode Island.
Wm. S. FosterMobile	South Australia.
Addison A. WalkerEufaula	South Carolina.
Benjamin F. Elmore Demopolis	Tennessee.
	Vermont.
George M. MorrowBirmingha	mVictoria.
Francis L. PettusSelma	Virginia.
Henry H. BrownBirmingha	m Washington.
Henry H. BrownBirmingha	mWest Virginia.
Palmer J. PillansBelknap	Wisconsin.

MEMORANDA.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

Wm. P. VanvertArizona.	
J. H. WesterfieldSpringfieldArkansas.	
Pedro Antonio GomezRio de Janeiro.Brazil.	
A. Haslan Nanaimo British Columbia.	
G. H. F. DarlnelWhilbyCanada.	
Alvah R. ConklinIndependence California.	
Ernest LeNeve FosterGeorgetownColorado.	
Segindo Alvarez	B.
Washington L. MorganNew BritainConnecticut.	
Benton V. WeldonSmyrnaDelaware.	
Phillip H. HooeWashingtonDist. of Columbia.	
Brackstone BakerLondonEngland.	
Norvill R. Carter LevyvilleFlorida.	
Wm. A. LoveAtlantaGeorgia.	
A. P. AlexanderopulosGreece.	
Alexander Frankel	

APPENDIX.

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James A. Hawley Joseph S. Morrow	Dixon	.Illinois.
Martin H. Rice	Indiananolia	Indiana
John McConnell		
Thomas J. Anderson		
D. Green Simmons		
Samuel M. Todd		
Josiah H. Drummond		
James Leslie		
Wm. M. Isaac		
Arthur M. Clark		
Richard A. Jones		
Frank Burkett		
A. M. Hough		
Thornton B. Myers		
Wm. S. Whitehead		
Robert C. Stewart		
James Porter Howe		
Charles P. Lyon		
Donald B. Bain		
Benjamin K. Rusch		
Charles Bowman		
Nelson Williams	•	
James R. Bailey	Corvalis	.Oregon.
Augusto Angulo		
Donald Darrach		
Walter Nutt	Canton	Quebec.
Frederick G. Stiles		Rhode Island.
Andrew H. White	Rock Hill	South Carolina.
George L. Young		. South Australia.
Frank M. Kreamer	Estellim	South Dakota.
Henry R. Howard		
Eugene S. Weston	New Haven	Vermont.
H. Bannister	Geelong	Victoria.
James J. Dudley	Norfolk	Virginia.
Jerre A. Miller	Wheeling	West Virginia.
Louis Sohns		
Philo A. Orton	Darlington	Wisconsin.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF GRAND SECRETARIES UNITED STATES GRAND LODGES.

Alabama
Arizona George J. Roskruge Tuscon.
ArkansasFay HempsteadLittle Rock.
British ColumbiaW. J. QuinlanVictoria.
CanadaJohn J. MasonHamilton.
CaliforniaGeorge JohnsonSan Francisco.
ColoradoEd. C. ParmaleeDenver,
ConnecticutJohn H. BarlowHartford.
Delaware Benjamin F. Bartram. Wilmington.
Dist. of ColumbiaWm. R. SingletonWashington.
Florida
GeorgiaW. A. WolihinMacon.
IdahoCharles C. StevensonBoise City.
IllinoisBloomington.
Indiana
Indian TerritoryJ. S. MurrowAtoka.
IowaT S. ParvinCedar Rapids.
Kansas Albert K. WilsonTopeka.
Kentucky Henry B. Grant Louisville.
LouisianaRichard Lambert New Orleans.
Maine Stephen Berry Portland.
ManitobaWm. G. ScottWinnepeg.
Maryland Jacob H. Medarry Baltimore.
MassachusettsS. D. Nickerson Boston.
MichiganJefferson 8. ConoverColdwater.
MinnesotaThomas MontgomerySt. Paul.
MississippiJ. L PowerJackson.
Missouri
Montana Cornelius HedgesHelena.
Nebraska
Nevada
New BrunswickJ. T. HarttSt. John.
New HampshireGeorge P. CleavesConcord.
New JerseyThos. H. R. RedwayTrenton.
New MexicoA. A. KeeneAlbuquerque.
New YorkE. M. L. EhlersNew York.
North CarolinaJohn C. DrewryRaleigh.
North DakotaFrank J. ThompsonFargo.
Nova ScotiaWm. Ross

OhioJ. H. BromwellCincinnati.
Oklahoma James S. HuntStillwater.
OregonJames F. RobinsonEugene.
PennsylvaniaWm. A. SinnPhiladelphia.
Prince Edw. Island Neil MackelvieSummerside.
QuebecJohn H. IsaacsonMontreal.
Rhode Island Edwin Baker Providence.
South CarolinaCharles InglesbyCharleston.
South DakotaGeorge A. PettigrewFlandreau.
Tennessee John B. Garrett Nashville.
Texas
Utah Christopher Diehl Salt Lake City.
VermontWarren G. ReynoldsBurlington.
Virginia George W. Carrington Richmond.
WashingtonThomas M. ReedOlympia.
West VirginiaGeorge W. AtkinsonWheeling.
WisconsinJohn W. Loflin Milwaukee.
WyomingWm. L. KuykendallSaratoga.
FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS.
FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS.
AlpinaBerne.
Argentine Republic.Otto E. ReckeBeunos Ayres.
Belgium, Grande
Orient of Rian Nedgrot Brussells.
Belgium, Supreme
Counseil of Leopold Rich Brussells.
BrazilDr. Henrique Valladores. Rio de Janeiro.
ChiliValparaiso.
Colon and CubaJose F. Pelon
EgyptFrancisco F. OddiAlexandría.
EnglandEdward LetchworthLondon.
Ireland Archibald St. George Dublin.
ItalyRome.
New South Wales. Arthur H. BraySydney.
New ZealandRev. Wm. RonaldsonChristchurch.
PeruLima.
Porto RicoJ. Albert NadelMayaguez.
ScotlandDavid Murray LyonEdinburgh.
South AustraliaJ. H. CunninghamAdelaide.
SpainJoaquine ReizMadrid.
TasmaniaJohn HamiltonHobart.
UnitedG.L.Victoria.T. H. LempriereMelbourne. VenezuelaJose B. AlovzuaCarracus,

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GRAND OFFICERS AND THEIR ADDRESSES. 1807-98.

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FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

PALMED J. PRILAND, Beautic, Charmon of Committee

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE

HESBY C. TOMPKINS, Mesonangua, Chargement Committee.

SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

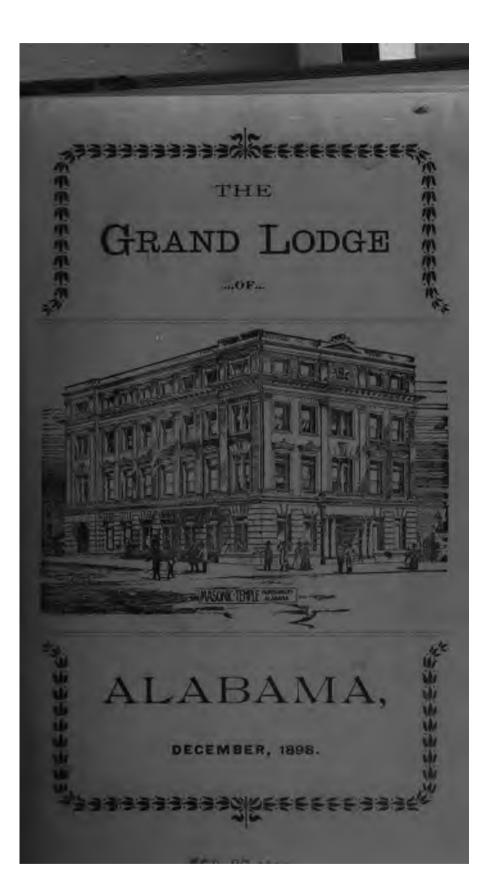
B. S. D. WALLDRY, Service Charman of Community

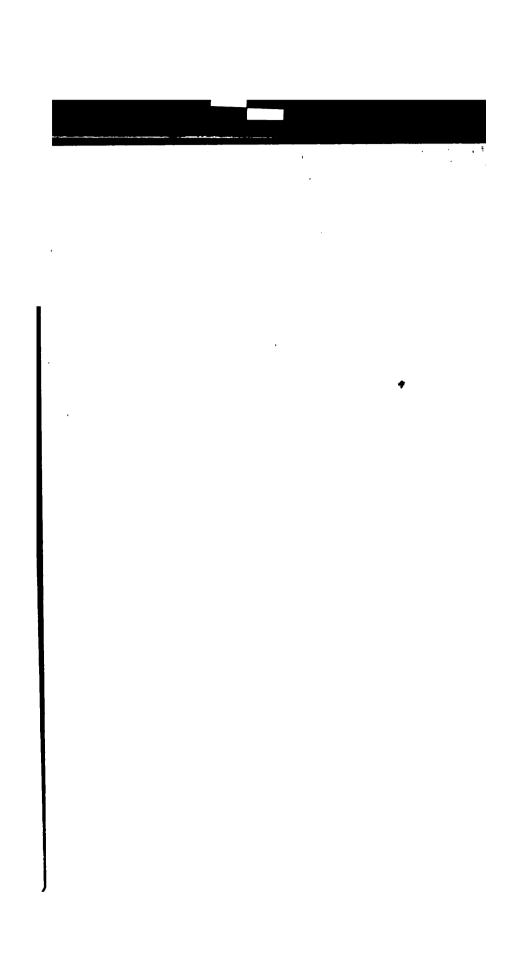
FINANCE.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge A.: F.: & A.: M.:

OF

ALABAMA.

AT THE

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

Montgomery, Ala.

Special Communication September 13, 1898,

Annual Communication December 6 and 7,

1898.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.: W. M. ROGERS & CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS. 1899.

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PROCEEDINGS

-of the-

Grand Lodge of Alabama,

—at the—

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION,

Held Tuesday, September 13th, 1898.

MASONIC TEMPLE,

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 13, 1898.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Alabama, was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Grand Lodge Hall, in pursuance of the following telegram:

SCOTTSBORO, ALA., Sept. 12, 1898.

Hon. H. Clay Armstrony,

Grand Secretary,

Montgomery, Ala.:

I am here holding Court and can't leave. You are authorized to open a Special Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge and conduct the Masonic Burial Service over Past Grand Master Tompkins. Express my profound sorrow at the great loss our Fraternity and State have sustained.

JAMES A. BILBRO, Grand Master. The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M... W... Brother H. Clay Armstrong Past Grand Master, with prayer by the Grand Chaplain; the following Grand Officers and other Members occupying their respective places:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bro.	H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, as. W.: M.: Grand Master.
" •	THOS. A. DILLARD, as R W Deputy Grand Master.
• •	JAMES B. HUNTER, as R.: W.: S.: Grand Warden.
	GEO. R. BOYD, asR.: W.: J.: Grand Warden.
• •	WM. H. DINGLEYR.: W.: Grand Treasurer.
	S. GASSENHEIMER, asR.: W.: Grand Secretary.
••	S. J. ANDERSON, asR.: W.: Grand Chaplain.
• •	W. D. McIVER
••	HENRY H. MATTHEWS W.: S.: Grand Deacon.
• •	E. I. CADDEN, as
• •	SAMUEL HAMLYN, asW.: S.: Grand Steward.
	C. R. Illges, as W. J. Grand Steward.
••	C. A. ALLENGrand Tyler.
A	nd a due Representation of Lodges.

The M. W. Grand Master in fitting terms announced the death of our beloved Past Grand Master, Henry Clay Tompkins, which occurred very suddenly at his office in this city, on Monday morning, the 12th inst. at 9:30 o'clock.

PALL BEARERS.

The Grand Master appointed as active Paul Bearers the following brethren; members of St. John Lodge No. 62, of Union Springs, Ala., of which M.: W.: Brother Tompkins was a member at the time of his death, viz:

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W. W. Rainer, A. D. Fielder, P.H. Coleman, C. L. Jinks, G. A. Ritch, C. A. Hightower, J. G. McAndrews, N. H. Frazer.
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The Grand Lodge was then called off.

The Grand Marshal formed procession and the Grand Lodge moved in a body to the late residence of our departed Brother, where his remains lay in state, surrounded by his bereaved tamily, relatives and friends, and a large concourse of prominent citizens.

The Grand Lodge escorted the remains of our deceased brother to St. John's Episcopal church, where the beautiful and solemn burial service of the church was conducted by Rev. Brother Stewart McQueen, in a most impressive manner.

The procession was reformed, and accompanied by an immense concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, proceeded with the remains to Oakwood Cemetery, where all that was mortal of our greatly beloved Past Grand Master, Henry Clay Tompkins, was laid to rest, with the Masonic Burial Service performed in a most solemn and impressive manner by M. W. Brother H. Clay Armstrong as Grand Master assisted by the Brethren.

The procession then returned to the Grand Lodge Hall.

Brother Henry H. Matthews offered the following resolution and it was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of three Past Grand Masters, of whom Brother H. Clay Armstrong, shall be Chairman, be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial on Past Grand Master Tompkins, to be submitted to the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication."

Under the above resolution the following committee was appointed:

H. Clay Armstrong, John G. Harris and Geo. P. Harrison.

[1898

CLOSED.

After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG.

Grand Master.

S. Gassenheimer,

Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Aucient Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction, commenced its Seventy-Eighth Annual Grand Communication at the Masonic Temple in the City of Montgomery, on the evening of Tuesday, at 7:30 o'clock, the sixth day of December, 1898, A. L. 5898.

PRESENT.

JAMES A. BILBRO	Grand Master.	
B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS	Deputy Grand Master.	
RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM	Senior Grand Warden.	
ROBERT J. REDDENJunior Grand		
WILLIAM H. DINGLEYGrand Treasurer		
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Grand Secretary.	
WILLIAM C. BLEDSOE	Grand Chaplain.	
DAVID W. McIVER	Grand Marshal.	
HENRY H. MATTHEWS	Senior Grand Deacon.	
BEN M. JACOBS	Junior Grand Deacon.	
JACOB KAHN	Senior Grand Steward.	
J. M. P. OTTS, JRJunior Grand S		
CHARLES A. ALLEN		

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

H CLAY ARMSTRONG	Past Grand Master.
R W. COBB	Past Grand Master.
JOHN G. HARRIS	Past Grand Master.
FRANCIS L. PETTUS	Past Grand Master.
TAMES M REPUNDING	Past Junior Grand Warden

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1898

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER GRAND LODGES.

H. Clay Armstrong...... Montgomery.. Arkansas.

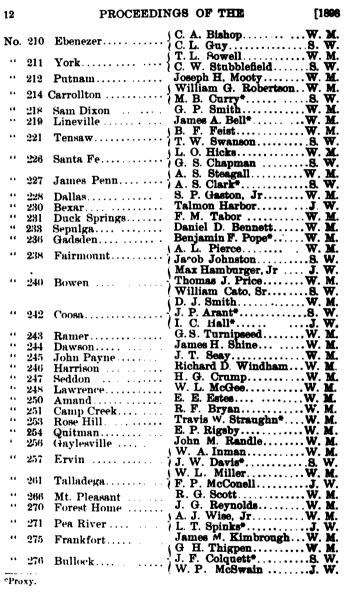
H. Clay Armstrong Montgomery Brazil. Wm. S. Foster Mobile British Columbia.	
Wm. Y. TitcombAnnistonCalifornia.	
Fletcher J. Cowart Troy Delaware.	
District of Columbia	١.
Jas. A. Bilbro Georgia.	
Russell M. CunninghamBirminghamHungary.	
John G. Harris MontgomeryIdaho. Wm. W. Daffin Grove Hill Illinois.	
win. w. DamnGrove Hill	
Edward S. Gatchell Selma Louisiana.	
B. Dudley WilliamsOxford Maine.	
Maryland.	
Wm. J. OrumMontgomeryMichigan.	
John Hodges Drake Auburn Nevada.	
Louis Bloch Montgomery . New Zealand.	
Horatio C. GraysonChoct'w Corner. Rhode Islaud.	
Geo. F. Sedberry Wetumpka South Australia.	
Addison A. Walker Eufaula. South Carolina.	
Vermont.	
Francis L. PettusSelmaVirginia.	
AND MASTERS. WARDENS AND PROXIES. FROM SUBORDINATE LODGES. AS FOLLOWS:	
No. 1 Helion	ί.
" 4 Rising Virtue W. E. Bingnam W. M	ļ.
No. 1 Helion C. F. Hammil W. M. " 4 Rising Virtue.	
7 Macon L. L. McLeod S. W	
" 8 Farrar	′.
" 9 (filead B. H. Warren* W. M	[.
10 Royal White Hart Geo. A. Johnson S. W. J. P. Brown* J. W.	•

"Proxy.

1898]	GRAND LODGE	OF ALABAMA.		8
No.	11	Montgomery	Samuel Isaac	. W .	M.
NO.	11		Emanuel I. Cadden		VV .
"	14	Florence	Wm. B. Shelton		
	1.2	r torence	M. K. Clements		
"	16	Athens	S. A. Goodin*		
	-0	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	J. W. Hagan*	J.	w
	22	St. Albans	James M. Miller	w	M
			Calvin Upchurch	.w.	M
••	24	George Washington.	Phelan Eatman	s.	w.
			R. E. McWilliams	Ŵ.	M.
"	25	Dale	R. E. McWilliams Enoch H. Cook	S.	W.
			J. M. Turner*	J.	W.
			J. A. Ellerbe		
• •	26	LaFayette	Wm. Smaw	S.	W.
			J. M. P. Otts, Jr	.J.	W.
٠.	27	Selma Fraternal	Edward A. Niel*	W.	M.
	21	Seima Fraternai	W. B. Terhune	. J.	\mathbf{w} .
	29	Rising Sun	W. A. Crawford	. W.	Μ.
	20	Rising Sun	(W. E. Oakley*		
٠.	31	Autauga	D. W. Hicks	. W.	Μ.
"	36	Washington	A. H. Carmichael.		
••	37	Courtland	John A. Gilchrist		
			(L. W. Farrow		
"	39	Wetumpka	G. F. Sedberry*	§.	W.
			J. D. Bloch	. <u>.J</u> .	W.
	40	Mobile	7 T. D. Bloch	. W.	М.
"			Percy B. Dixon	. <u>. S</u> .	w.
44	41	Livingston	John G. Harris*	. w.	М.
"	42	Hiram	C. W. Daugetty	J.	W.
•••	44	Gaston	E. L. Moore	S.	W.
"	46	Harmony	Geo. A. Beauchamp	. W.	M.
	49	-	Geo. T. Marsh	5.	W.
	48	Demopolis	Benj. F. Elmore* John B. Christian	· W .	M.
••	50		Harmon Benton		
			H. A. Shields		
• •	53		J. M. Sims		
4.	54	Amits	John G. Apsey, Sr		NV.
	171	Amity	J. P. McQueen*		W.
• •	55	Mt. Moriah	Zach. Pulliam	w	M.
	0-9	Mt. Molish	F. L. Zimmermann*	. W.	M.
	56	Troy	W. B. Nall	. W.	W.
	•,,()		John Gamble*		
			James E. Cobb		
44	57	Tuskegee	M. B. Abercrombie*	· Q	w
	٠.		Chas. W. Hare	j.	w
			J. B. Powell*	w	M
••	59	репоп	H. A. Hardy	S	w
**	61	Tompkinsville	T. N. Couch	<u>š</u>	w
		-			

10		PROCEEDII	NGS OF THE	[189
No.	62	St. Johns	L. M. Moseley*	s. W
••	63	Social	M. W. Tarver*	
"	64	Eureka	J. B. Stanley*	J. W
••	65	C. P. Whitt	R. H. Tuck	
• •	67	Hampden Sidney	Edwin H. Robinson.D. F. Berry	W. M
	69	Howard	R. N. Hudson	
• •	70	Central	J. A. Moore D. L. Wilkinson	s. w
		m 1 1	(A. M. Cross	
٠.	71	Tohopeka		W. M
•••	72	Widow's Son	G. A. Barge	
	74	Solomon	C. J. Burden	
	75	Cokerville	J. W. Chapman	
	76	Auburn	Chas. E. Little	
"	78	Crozier	Ulysses G. Hudson	
••	7 9	Fredonia	(A. J. Thompson W. O. Heath J. S. McBryde	w.m. J.W
	80	Wilcox	J. S. McBryde J. N. C. Brown	
٠.	83	Friendship	M. C. Schooler J. P. Harris*	s. w
"	88	Meridian Sun		W. M S. W
"	89	Prattville	W. M. Anthony J. A. Kent*	s. W J. W
"	91	Henry	Philip A. McDaniel	
• •	93	Sawyer	W. C. S. Robertson	••
	97	Lozohatchee		s. w
	98	Fulton	M. Hardin*	
	101	Hartwell	Thomas M. Draper	W. M
	101		B. Dudley Williams*	s. w
	104 110	Good Samaritan Forest Hill	J. M. Boon Louis A. Lavender	
		_	T. M. McMillan*	
••	112	Dean	T. W. Robinson*	
••	116	DeKalb	D. C. Case*	
• •	119		J. E. Cameron	
	122	Coffeeville	J. R. Cowan	
	123	Havana	R. A. Owen	
٠.	125	Herndon	W. J. N. Taylor	
	126	Mortimer Reeder	W. H. Bedell	W W
"	127	Bolivar	Geo. W. Foster	
	1 - 1			

898]	GRAND LODGE	OF ALABAMA. 11
o.	131	Yorkville	S. C. Nabers
	132	Roanoke	B. F. Weathers* W. M.
"	133	Loachapoka	W. W. David* W. M.
			Harrison PurcellW. M.
••	135	Columbia	C. L C. Atkison*S. W.
"	136	Unity	K. A. Mayer W. M.
"		(E. D. James* W. M.
	137	Rockford	R. M. MarchisonS. W.
	140	Shelby	Geo. E. Mason*W. M.
			D. R. McMillan J. W.
"	142	Baldwin	Otis B. RichersonW. M.
	143	Burleson	James P. Carr*
	145	Fraternity	L. M. Culbreath J. W.
	146	Missouri	T. F. Davis J. W.
	147	Rodgersville	James P. JonesW. M.
"	148	Cold Water	A. W. HayesW. M.
	149	Chambers	C. S. Baker W. M.
	151	Bladon Springs	R. M. Hearin W. M.
"	153	Monroeville	S. H. Dailey W. M.
••	154	Nixburg	H. F. GillilandJ. W.
"	161	Penick	Eli Haynie
			A. G. EstesS. W.
"	100	To	K. J. Thomas
•	163	Fayetteville Allhenilc.	O. P. Loney
	168	Mt Home	W. J. Stubbs J. W.
	170	Mt. Hope	Geo. W. JacksonW. M. D. C. CollinsS. W.
"	171		G. T. Weed
	172	Clopton Fellowship	E. A. Brown
	112	renowship	R. E. Steiner* W. M.
"	173	Andrew Jackson	G. F. Mertins S. W.
	110	Andrew Packson	H. D. Long J. W.
	177	Orion	J. J. Chancey
"	180	Mt. Hilliard	J. P. Arant S. W.
4.	184	Brundidge	C. McSwean W. M.
			J. L. ShepardW. M.
"	185	Mt. Eagle	C. T. Porter*S. W.
"	186	Cataula	James T. GreeneW M.
			Virgil Snoddy
••	187		J. M. May
"	189	Delta	F. A. Tate
"	190	Tombigbee	C. B. Whitfield* W. M.
"	192	Chattahoochee	F. W. Shank
"	193	Hopewell	James A. Eidson W. M.
"	198	Caledonia	E. F. Tuttle
			Nathan Landers W. M.
• •	199	Kiligee	James Strenght*S. W.
			D. C. Kents
"	201	LaPine	F. M. T. TankerslyW. M.
			A T M11 A
•••	204	manning Spring	T. E. Rushing S. W.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1898

"Proxy.

12

1898] GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.			E OF ALABAMA. 13
No.	280		Moses Dyer
410.		. 0	B. M. Hill
	281	Chas. Baskerville	George W. CogginW. M. R. S. Pilley*W. M.
"	285		John M Sims* S. W.
**	286	Walker	George S. Sloan*W. M.
4.6	287		C. W. Mizell W. M.
"	290	Gillespie	W. A. Arnold*S. W. Freeman S. JenkinsW. M.
		•	Franklin E. May* W. M.
	291	Ft. Deposit	Jesse F. ReynoldsJ. W.
	901	N	(John B. O'BananW. M.
•••	301	Norris	Millard F. BrooksS. W. Ezekiel P. Loveless*J. W.
			Isaac BlochW. M.
• •	305	Central City	T. P. WhitbyS. W.
	020	- TTT	J. C. Adler*J. W.
**	320 321	Warrenton Pleasant Hill	D. W. Jarrett* W. M. R. J. Bailey W. M.
"	323	Holly Grove	
		22013 (210701111 111	H. Eugene MitchellW. M.
• •	824	Viola	G. N. Davidson*S. W.
	331	Charity	T. M. Cameron*J. W. J. C. HicksW. M.
	332	Blue Eye	W. F. McCain*
	334		John S. Henson*W. M.
	004		William T. JarvisS. W.
"	335	Nanafalia	A. G. WestbrookW. M. S. G. StoneS. W.
	337	Johnson	Joel NicholsW. M.
	338		(J W Sims W M
	•	•	W. O. M. FranklinJ. W.
"	340 344	Clear Creek	William M. BartonW. M. Robert W. ClarkW. M.
• •	345	Echo	William M. Miller W. M.
**	346	Hurtsboro	J. KurnikerW. M.
	348	Bienville	E. L. Merrel
	4 2 · 5	21011/11/07/11/11	J. H. Brown* S. W. L. W. Kolb S. W.
••	349	Ozark	William Garner*J. W.
• •	351	Wilson Williams	S. F. Harvey S. W.
41	353	Rock Mills	C. E. Taylor*
**	354	Heaton	J. W. Thomason W. M. T. J. Thomason* S. W.
4.	355	Van Buren	W. R. RobertsJ. W.
**	356	Ashland	G. W. Mackey W. M.
4.6	357	Rutledge	J. W. Beall W. M.
			M. W. RushtonS. W. J. D. BlockerW. M.
"	358	Barbour	E B Chichister*S. W.
a Den		•	,

14		PROCEEDIN	···· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
No.	359	Scottsboro	Lugene R. SmithW. M. Joseph J. WilliamsS. W. Sam W. Tato*
	361	Town Creek	Sam W. Tate*J. W R. B. PorterS. W
	364	Pleasant Site	James T. Bolding W. M
••	365	Houston	Stephen McCullum W. M
••	36 8	Piedmont Fraternal.	J. W. Hawlae*J. W
• •	369	Athelstan	R. W. SutherlandW. M. Robert L. Douglass*S. W.
	373	Bell's Landing	W. M. HestleW. M
	375	Gainesville	J. H. FultonJ. W
	377	Lake City	Henry P. Miller W. M
	378	Weogufka	J. J. HammondW. M
"	379	Robt. E. Lee	David C. MimsW. M
"	380	Ohatchee	William J. DukeW. M James A. C. DickieS. W
••	384	Birmi'ham Fraternal	Dan W. Greene W. M. Charles A. Seen* S. W
"	43.144	m • • •	(C. M. Sturgis* J. W
"	386 388	Trinity Newburgh	P. H. Lile J. W G. W. Stout* W. M
• •	390	Weathers	S. Y. LamberthW. M. J. J. McCraryS. W
	391	North Border	S. W. Craig
	392	Hickory Flat	Nathan L. LittlefieldW. M
••	394	Valley Head	G. M. D. LowryW. M.
	396	17-11:11-	(W. H. Junkins
	398	Wantaalla	S. T. Nesmith*S. W C. J. WalkerW. M
			O. J. Moore 8. W
	402 400	Hanceville	R. H. L. WhertonW. M. H. A. Kellar*W. M
"	403	Childersburg	J. C. Alford
• •	406	Domin	C. H. ButlerJ. W T. B. WallaceW. M
٠.	409	Pondtown	W. E. Whiddon
"	411	Jemison	Jas. Skeggs*
	412	Amberson	W. B. Williams
	416	Williamsburg	A. W. Nichols
	419	Hilton	
	420	Broomtown	
••	420	Cullman Fraternal	W. D. Estes
	423	Clanton	(W. H. Sartor
	440	Clanton	J. P. VanDerveer*S. W

Proxy.

1898	898] GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.				15
No.	425	Temple	J. O. Bailey F. H. Bates	. 8.	w.
	400	7611 41	W. H. Mason	.J.	W.
"	429 430	Milo Abercrombie	L. A. Lyon T. W. Smith*		
• •	432	Albertville Steels Station	R. T. Moore	W.	M.
44	438	Branchville	William A. Henderson.		
			G. F. C. Moore		
• •	434	Andalusia	J. A. McKenzie		
"	435	Ware	J. M. Pearson	W.	M .
	437	Fort Payne	$\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{Cook} \cdot \dots \cdot \dots \\ \mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{Haralson} * \dots \cdot \dots$. W	. IVI. 337
	401	roll Layne	William T. Fuller*		
**	400	·- ·	D W Smith	w	M
••	438	Headland	M. Kirkland	s.	w.
	439	Mt Vernon	J. M. Pridger	.W	M.
4.6	44 0	Forney	J. K. Abernathy	. J .	W.
4.6	443	Anniston	W V Titcomb*	w	M
"	444	Allsborough	W. R. Underwood. (J. W. Bailey	. W.	M .
			(J. W. Bailey	w.	M
"	44 5	Calera	⟨Simon Stein♥	J.	w.
			(J. M. Frost		
••	44 6	Leeds	Thomas O. Jones*	. W	. <u>М</u> .
"	448	Coalburg	John R. Owens		
44	449	Bankhead	William Askew* I. J. Barchfield*	.S.	W.
	440	Dankilead	Pat Felton, Jr		
66	450	Florida	Frank Stores	· S	ŵ.
	100		John R. Hembree		
			E. H. Glenn	W.	M.
"	451	Seale	J. V. Smith*	.S.	W.
			B. C. G. Waddell	J.	W.
**	452		Robert R. Brown		
			Thomas J. Batson*		
"	458	Gibson	T. B. McNeal		
44		_	John B. Lyon	. W.	M.
••	454	Lee	E. L. Boone	. ุธ.	<u>w</u> .
4.	400		(I. J. POWer	. J .	w.
64	455 456	Beulah	G. G. Williams		
	*****	Sam Thompson	B. M. Sharit		WI.
	458	Bessemer	Edgar L. Mitchell* Walter K. McAdory	W	M.
	100	Dossomer	D. W. Houston*	Ţ	w.
			Thomas H. Howle	w.	M
	459	Hardy Howle	John H. Garret*	S	w
			Francis J. Ingram*	J.	w
	100	Vina Galeman	Bertram Jacobs	. W	м.
••	460	TEXAME CONCUMON	A T Comm*	•	TX7
"	461	Ben Sims	G. W. Williams L. F. Clayton	.s.	W.
	TOT	Den Sims	L. F. Clayton	.J.	W.
*Pro	xy.				

16		PROCEEDIN	GS OF THE	[1898
44	462	Corinthian	(J. P. Christian	
	1440	A 3.32	Charles Sparks	J. W.
4.	463	Addison	G. U. Burdick	J. W.
•••	464	Haleyville	Andrew D. Mitchell	<u>w</u> . <u>m</u> .
••	465	Oakman	W. T. Hutto	₩.M.
			J. L. Woodson	J.W.
••	466	Dothan	G. H. Malone	W.M.
• •	467	Kennedy	G. J. Collins	W M
	468	Rathany	John Pettis	W M
••	469	Entany	D II CALL	JW.
		Enterprise	Franklin D Landons	w w
••	470	Hoke's Bluff	Franklin P. Landers J. L. Marbut*	8 W
			J. D. Poole	W W
• •	471	Mt. Willing	M. H. Haygood	a m.
	411	Mt. Willing	E. S. Ganett	
	472	Baileyton	W C. Winn	J. W
	412	Daneyton	W. L. Clark	
	474	Blocton	Parala IIII	ч.ш.
	414	Biocion		
			J. R. Weaver	
	475	Deatsville	N. Ivey	W. M.
			M. J. E. Estes	. <u>s</u> . w.
**	476	Avondale	Joseph Brown*	W.M.
		Renfroe	Thos. Y. Cain	8 W.
	477	Reniroe	M. H. Sims	55. W
	1 ~	Guin	Thomas J. Springfield.	W. A.
	478	(tum	- 5. d. DMITU	al. VV.
	470	Dla Carminana	J. T. White*	.D. W .
• • •	479	Rock Springs		
	4.4()	East Lake	E Manning	
	482	Millport		
• •	483	Davis Fraternal	R. Kemp	W. M.
••	485	Monroe	T. N. Piggott*	<u>w</u> . <u>m</u> .
•••	456	Cedar Bluff	W. A. Barker	<u>w</u> . <u>M</u> .
••	14.	Round Mountain		₩. M .
	488	Luverne	\ J. R. Horn	W.M.
	71117	12114-1114-1111111	W. J. Ellington*	.J. ₩.
	489	Burnt Corn	F. S. Dailey	W. <u>M</u> .
	_		B J. Skinner*	<u>.J. W</u> .
•••	490	Mahan	J. N. Kirby	
	44.4	N D	(R. H. Adams*	
•••	491	New Decatur		
	443-5	111.1	(William E. Skeggs	J. W.
"	492	Wylam		₩. M .
	493	Ashford	G. M. Champion	<u>w</u> . <u>M</u> .
	494	Carbon Hill	J. D. Terrell	W.K.
	49.5	Mt. Pinson		<u>B.</u> W.
••	496	Bremen	E. R. Tucker	W. X.
••	497	Sunny South	S. L. Strickland	W. K.
	498	Bay Minette	(William D. Stapleton*	W. M.
		isay aimette	(D. C. Byrne*	.8. W .

*Proxy.

1898] GRAND LODGE OF ALA		E OF ALABAMA.	17	
No.	501	Delmar	Alexander S. Palmer* Theophilus F. Tuttle	W.M. SW
44	502	Caldwell	Thomas Carruth*	
	503	Sheffield	O. E. Comstock, Sr*	
			J. W. Godwin	
• •	504	Midland City	T. W. Dollar*	
	•••	in the second se	L. A. Helms	
	505	Tennessee River	Joseph H. Nathan	
	506	Irondale	J. W. Howard	
**	507	George Morrow	E. M. Carden	
4 4	509	Brookwood	T. Lavender	
			E. W. Holland	
**	510	Wilsonville	J. C. Francis*	S. W.
		(Henry L. Sanders	J. W.
4.6	511	Johns	W. B . Dowell*	
	E 1 O		Robert Cairns	
	512	Cunningham	John G. Dickinson	.J. W.
• •	513	Morrow	M. A. Ponder	.S. W.
••	515	James D. Truss	Asa R. Wyatt	
"	516	Mugnolia	J. W. Patterson*	
• •	517	East Bend	G. T. Wallis*	
"	518	Davis	J. T. Gaines	\mathbf{S} . \mathbf{W} .
• •	519	Hewitt	Jerry Fountain	
"	520	W. F. Aldrich	W. B. McMath*	
"	521	Gurley	F. S. Walker	.J. W.
•••	523	Almond	James H. Clegg	W. M.
	525	Woodlawn Fraternal	James McDonald	W. M.
•••	526	Hackleburg	George W. Kennedy	W. M.
	E 0.77	M: 441.4	John S Shurbutt	W. M.
••	527	Middleton	Berry B. Nunnelly	S. W.
	528	Charlton	William H. Nunnelly* Daniel McFadden*	.J. W.
	529	Charlton Brown's X Roads	John I. Jackson*	W.M.
	530	Myles J. Green	Charles W. Odom	
66	531	Muscadine	I. N. Mitnick	
	0171	Muscadine	John S. Guyton	
	582	Sulligent	Robert J. Reddin*	
	1,71,22	Sumgonto	Edward L. Young*	T W
	534	Bozeman.	R. L. Huddlestone*	W M
			John M. Sandars	S W
"	536	Spring Hill	Robert B. Knowles	J. W.
"	538	Remlap	S. K. Barker	W. M.
44	53 9	Wewoka	John W. Heacock J. A. Williams*	.S. W.
4.	540	Searight	W. M. Knox	$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}$ \mathbf{w}
• •	544	H. Clay Armstrong	F J. Prim*	W. M
4.6	545	H. C. Tompkins	C. W. Garrett	.s. w
	546	Boaz	D. H. Morton	W.M.
**	548	Carmichael	W. W. Grubbs	S. W.
			•	-

•Proxy.
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18		PROCEEDIN	NGS OF THE	ĮΙ	949
	549	Carney	Willie L. Morgan* J. E. McCoy W. W. Lowery*	.W. 8. J.	M. W. W.
	552	Brookside	J. G. Burgin	.W.	M. W.
			D. S. Cain		
	554	Crane Hill	W. N. Kilgo	. W .	M.
• •	555	Holly Pond	J. J. Crumbley	. W .	М.
•Pro	хy.				

The M. W. Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M. W. Grand Master.

Prayer by R. W. and Reverend Graud Chaplain. The M. W. Grand Master delivered his Annual Address as follows:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

This evening marks the beginning of the 78th year of our existence as a Grand Lodge, and as we take a retrospect of the past there is much brought to our mind for which we ought to be grateful. A kind providence has permitted the continuance of our organization and under His divine care it is stronger than ever before. Since its inception we have been blessed with the godly example and influence of many of the best, purest and brightest men in its Jurisdiction. Many of these, though dead, still speak to us words of encouragement in the promotion of the great aim we have in view as Masons. Of the thirty-eight Grand Masters who have served this Grand Lodge all are dead except nine. Those who have crossed the river ahead of us have left benind a record of noble deeds which should inspire us to greater usfulness in the years that may be left us.

And what shall I say of that greater number of true and faithful brethren, who, unknown beyond the humble walks of life, halted not in going upon errands of mercy and peace, and stayed not their hands in tender ministrations to the suffering and distressed. They have gone to their reward leaving to us the legacy of noble lives from which to make our lives sublime. This evening we drop the evergreen once more upon graves of our de-

parted dead and devoutly thank God that He gave them to us to honor in their day and generation, the great cause of Masonry.

And we are grateful that we still have among us many who are executing the sacred mission of "soothing the unhappy, sympathizing with their misfortunes, compassionating their miseries and restoring peace to their troubled minds." Their noble work is carried on in every part of our Jurisdiction, as the conditions arise under which it should be done. I am glad to say that work is growing and taking deeper root than ever before. The brethren are giving greater heed to the spirit of Masonry and practicing more faithfully the principal tenets of the order. I know that in some parts of our Jurisdiction there is a marked improvement in this respect, and I would rejoice to see it widen and grow until it rested as a holy benediction upon every Lodge in Alabama.

Pardon me that I again, as I have often done before, stress the duty we as Masons owe to humanity. It is a mistake to suppose that our obligation extends no further than to our own. I know of no such Masonic injunction. It is true we are impressively reminded of our duty to brethren who need our fraternal aid, but just as impressively do some of the most important lessons of our secret ceremonies and published ritual teach the principle of universal benevolence. Masonry is not merely to do good to the Craft but to the world.

He who pauses at his brother's door,
Peace to his troubled mind to restore,
And goes no further, when just before,
Him is one, not of the mystic tie,
But needful still of that friendly care
Which helps each the other's burdens bear,
Stops short of duty—then and there.
And from such neglect that one may die.

PERU

During the past year I had unofficial notice that the Grand Lodge of Peru had removed from its altar the Holy Bible, and substituted in its place "the book of Constitutions and Statutes of the Order." While waiting to receive official information of the fact, I learned that this unholy and sacreligious act and startling "innovation in the body of Masonry" was without the approval of the subordinate Lodges of that Jurisdiction, and

that, probably, it would be promptly repealed. I am glad to say, at the last Grand Communication of that body, it was done. The decree by which the word of God was taken from altars erected to His service, was declared to have been enacted without authority, and was therefore pronounced null and void. We are pleased that our brethren in Peru were so prompt in the correction of one of the gravest wrongs ever committed against Masonry. If they had failed in this, it would have been our imperative duty to withdraw all recognition of that Jurisdiction and to warn our brethren of Alabama to hold no Masonic communication with any one hailing from a Lodge there, or from any other Jurisdiction that countenanced its unholy action.

In this connection, I desire to say that the Bible is the word of God, that it was given to us as the rule and guide of our faith, and that we cannot expel its sacred light from Lodges without involving them in utter darkness. And I wish to say further that there never has been, and never can be a Masonic Lodge without it. Since the dawn of Masonry, it has been its first Great Light, and a Lodge of Masons failing to so recognize it, should be deprived of Masonic recognition everywhere.

During the past year we have been called upon to mourn the loss by death of some of our most loved and useful members. P. G. M. P. J. Pillans died on the 32d day of June, 1898, at his home in Mobile, Alabama.

P. G. M. Henry C. Tompkins, died suddenly in his office in this city on the 12th day of September, 1898.

Most Excellent Companion Wm. J. Rhodes, Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Alabama, died at his home in Talladega on the 26th day of August, 1898.

These brethren have gone from labor here to refreshment above, full of years of usefulness and honor to Masonry. They were well known to one and all, and known only to be honored and loved. They were men of abiding faith in our cause, of strong hearts in its support, and of great wisdom in our councils. We feel that their death has created a vacuum in our midst it will be hard to fill. I know it will be your pleasure to adopt suitable memorials to be entered upon the records of this Grand Lodge, commemorative of their distinguished services to Masonry and their usefulness as citizens of our commonwealth. I recommend for that purpose the appointment of an appropriate committee in each case.

Some of our sister Grand jurisdictions have suffered from similar bereavements.

- M : W : W: William H. Best, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, died at his home in the city of Fargo, on May 3d, 1898.
- M. . . W. . . Henry C. Cook, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, died at Kirksville, Mo., June 12th, 1898.
- M.:. W.:. William F. Drinkard, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, died at his home in Richmond, Va., July 11th, 1898.
- M. . W. . John P. Fitzgerald, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, died on the 10th June, 1898.
- M. W. William A. McLean, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Florida, died at his home in Jacksonville, Fla., August 22d, 1898.
- R.: W.: John M. Widderfield, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, died at his home in Trinidad, July 4th, 1898.

We extend to each and all of these our Sister Grand Lodges our sincere sympathy in their bereavement. May there arise others in the Craft who are worthy to wear the mantle that has fallen from the shoulders of these illustrious brethren.

APPOINTMENTS.

On the 27th April, 1898, I appointed the following brethren as District Lecturers for the ensuing Masonic year:

- H G. Earnest for the 7th District.
- M. K. Clements for the 8th District.
- T. J. Springfield for the 6th District.

Upon the death of M.: W.: Palmer J. Pillans, I appointed Brother W. Y. Titscomb to fill the vacancy thus occasioned in the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

R. . W.: R. J. Redden having resigned his position as a member of the Committee on Work, I appointed Bro. H. G. Earnest in his place.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

On the 15th February, 1898, I appointed M. .. W. .. Brother James W. Taylor, of Luthersville, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

On the 26th February, 1898, I appointed Brother Benjamin F.

Hackett, of Wister, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, near the Grand Dodge of Indian Territory, vice Brother Joseph F. Morrow who resigned.

On the same day I appointed Brother W. Jones, of Austin, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, near the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

On the same day I appointed Brother Charles Crump Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

On June 6th, 1898, I appointed Brother Henry R. Cannon, of Elizabeth, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, near the Grand Lodge of New Jerssy, vice Brother William S. Whitehead, deceased.

On November 2nd, 1898, I appointed Brother Charles Dwight Belden, of Phoenix, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, near the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

I have received notice of the appointment of Representatives of the Grand Lodges, near the Grand Lodge of Alabama as follows:

- M.: W.: James A. Bilbro, for the Grand Lodge of Georgia.
- W.: John Hodges Drake, for the Grand Lodge of Nevada.
- R. W. George F. Sedberry, for the Grand Lodge of South Australia.
 - W.: Louis Bloch, for the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

I have no doubt it will be your pleasure to receive and greet these Representatives with the fraternal courtesy and cordiality becoming the distinguished relations they bear to the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

For the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge, we meet around our altar in our own Home. To this period we have anxiously looked for many years, and the fulfillment, this evening of our long cherished hopes, gives rise to the most pleasing emotions. Something over a year ago, we commenced its erection. At the last Communication of the Grand Lodge, we laid its corner-stone with humble invocation to God that He would bless and protect the workmen in their labors, and assist them in the erection and completion of the building: And now that it is before us a finished Temple, we are ready with becoming reverence and gratitude to dedicate it to God's glory and the cause of Masonry.

In 1893, M.:. W.:. Brother F. L. Pettus, then our Grand Mas-

ter, in his address to the Grahd Lodge, gave an intelligent and comprehensive synopsis of the manner by which the funds were being raised to build a Grand Lodge Hall, and I need not reiterate what was then said. The course being then pursued was continued, until you thought the amount in hand was sufficient to safely venture with the work. The result is we have our own home and I trust it will continue a lasting monument to the enterprise and liberality of the Craft, and that there will always be "wisdom to contrive, strength to support and beauty to adorn" the work that may be accomplished in its sacred halls. A report will be submitted at this Communication, as to the cost of the building, the expenditure of the funds of the Grand Lodge in the work, and the amount necessary to be raised to settle the balance due for it. I therefore deem it unnecessary to go into detail as to these matters.

Our worthy Brother M.: W.: H. Clay Armstrong, the Grand Secretary, has given these matters his personal oversight from the beginning, and too much can not be said in commendation of his watchful care and valuable assistance in every department of the work.

In this connection I desire to make special mention of the great help we received from our worthy Brother W. S. Foster, of Mobile. Time and again he came to Montgomery during the progress of the work to inspect its every detail for the purpose of seeing that the specifications of the contract were being rightly executed. To his wise suggestions and advice are we greatly indebted for many of the excellent arrangements by which the building is made so ample and convenient for all the business of the Grand Lodge and its officers; and to him more than any one else is due the excellence of its ornamentation. His services were purely voluntary; with no expectation of pecuniary reward, it gives me pleasure to express to him the high appreciation of the Grand Lodge of his timely aid and its gratitude for his marked unselfishness in its rendition.

During the past year I granted dispensations to the following Lodges to confer degrees out of their time, viz: East Bend, No 517; Attalla, No. 383; Gadsden, No. 236; Central, No. 70; Oak Level, No. 415; Friendship, No. 80; Anniston, No. 443, Lawrence, No. 248; Lineville, No. 219; Helion, No. 1, Wetumpka, No. 39; Viola, No. 324, Scottsboro, No. 359; Bridgeport, No. 543.

I also granted dispensations to the following Lodges to elect

officers, viz: Piedmont, Fraternal No. 368; George Morrow, No. 507; Shorterville, No. 422; Putnam, No. 212; Northern No. 391: Pfister, No. 90; Goliad, No. 870; Solomon, No. 74; Kastaboga, No. 155.

I also granted dispensation to Hurtsboro Lodge, No. 346, to continue work until this Communication of the Grand Lodge, the charter of said Lodge having been forfeited by the failure of the Lodge for six consecutive months to assemble for work.

On March 8, 1898, I granted Dispensation to Tuskegee Lodge, No. 57 to continue work until this Communication of the Grand Lodge, the Charter of said Lodge having been lost by fire. I recommend that a new Charter be issued to said Lodge free of charge.

I have granted Dispensations as follows, for the formation of new Lodges:

On December 9th, 1897, to Bro. Daniel S. Cain and thirteen others to organize a Lodge at Asbury in Dale county, to be known as Asbury Lodge No. 553.

On June 6th, 1898, to Bro. William N. Kilgo and six others to organize a Lodge at Crane Hill in Cullman county to be known as Crane Hill Lodge No. 554.

On June 28th, 1898, to Bro. Jesse J. Crumbley and seven others to organize a Lodge at Holly Pond in Cullman County to be known as Holly Pond Lodge, No. 555.

I also issued Dispensations for removal of Lodges as follows:

Broomtown Lodge, No. 420, to remove to its new hall.

Social Lodge No. 63, to remove from Enon to James. Allsborough Lodge, No. 444, to remove from Allsborough.

Not long since articles of impeachment of Bro. T. J. Burks, W. M. of Cullman Fraternal Lodge, No. 421, were preferred by the constitutional number of members of that Lodge. I appointed Brother R. H. L. Wharton Worshipful Master of Hanceville Lodge, No. 400, Brother F. M. Platt, Worshipful Master of Logan Lodge, No. 500, and Brother W. H. Jenkins, Worshipful Master of Falkville Lodge, No. 396, to investigate into the nature of the charges and report accordingly.

These brethren not having time to make the required investigation and report to me were requested to make their report to my successor.

I have made the following decisions during the year on questions of Masonic law.

- 1. The Grand Master has no power to issue a Dispensation to confer the degrees in Masonry on one who is ineligible because of the loss of his right hand.
- 2. A resident in the meaning of the law which says one must be a resident in the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge for twelve months preceding his initiation before he can be made a Mason, means one who has a fixed permanent home in this State, to which he has the intention of returning when absent.
- 3. It does not require unanimous consent of a Lodge to grant an Entered Apprentice a dismissal certificate. If any one knows any valid reason why it should not be done, he should prefer charges and failing so to do in a reasonable time the Lodge should grant the certificate.
- 4. A Master Mason who has lost both his arms is not on that account excused from balloting on the petition of a candidate. He may ask any one present to assist him. Such assistant must in his presence, without noticing, take up ballots until the one desired is selected and deposit it in the box.
- 5. One whose left knee is stiff at an angle of 160 degrees is for that reason disqualified for the degrees in Masonry.
- 6. A ballot may be taken on a petition for initiation at the regular Communication of the Lodge next after that at which the petition was received, if the committee on the applicant's petition has made its report.
- 7. Dues to the Grand Lodge accrue at the time returns are to be made to it, and are to be paid on each member returned except ministers of the gospel actively engaged in their work.
- 8. One who is engaged in the business of retailing vinous, spirituous and malt liquors ought not while so engaged to be made a Mason.
- 8. A Lodge should not make a person a Mason who has been rejected by another Lodge in this State, without the consent of the majority of the Lodge to which the applicant first petitioned. A majority of the Lodge means a majority of the members present at the regular communication of the Lodge at which such consent is asked.
- 10. It is not improper for a member of a Lodge to loan an applicant for the degrees in Masonry money to pay the fees therefor.
- 11. The action of a subordinate Lodge excusing a member for being drunk should be noted on the minutes of the Lodge.

- 12. A Mason cannot be a member of more than one Masonic Lodge.
- 13. A Lodge should return an applicant for the degrees in Masonry his money, if after his election he declines to present himself for initiation and asks the Lodge to refund him the money he advanced for the degrees.
- 14. It is not necessary to carry the Charter of the Lodge to the grave when burying a brother with Masonic honors.
- 15. A Lodge cannot be opened at a place other than that where it is authorized to hold its regular Communications.
- 16. A Lodge should be opened in order to bury a brother with Masonic honors, and in case of emergency this may be done and a Masonic burial given with a less number than seven Master Masons.
- 17. One who has been suspended for unmasonic conduct and subsequently restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry, but not to membership in the Lodge, is not entitled to a Masonic burial.
- 18. When a proposed amendment to the Constitution is to be acted upon by a Subordinate Lodge it is proper to give the members notice, but a failure to do so will not vitiate the action of the Lodge on the amendment. When such amendment is acted upon it is not necessary to have more than a quorum, that is seven Master Masons who are members of the Lodge. The vote upon such proposed amendment may be taken viva voce without roll call and it is not necessary to have the vote of each member recorded. A member of the Lodge who is present when such vote is taken is not obliged to vote; he ought to vote if in his judgment he is prepared to do so. If he declines to vote, the the Lodge has no authority to use compulsory measures to make him do so.

MASONIC HOME.

I regret that I can not report a more substantial progress than was made in this enterprise during the past year. So far only \$66.60 have been reported to the Grand Secretary as having been contributed to it by the Subordinate Lodges since our last Communication. The resolution looking to an amendment of the Constitution increasing the dues to the Grand Lodge, so as to lay aside, at each Grand Communication, fifty cents per capita to be kept as a sinking fund to establish a Home for our

indigent, whenever thought to be advisable, has been defeated, 214 Lodges voting against it. 53 for it, and 111 taking no action. This indicates that a majority of the brethren think it inexpedient to enter upon such a work, or that the matter has not been as earnestly pressed upon the attention of the brethren as its importance demands. I rather believe that the apparent reverses the cause has met is not from opposition to it so much as as from a lack of proper energy in its presentation. I for one am not willing it should die. The amount we have received, though small, should be sacredly kept for the purpose for which it was contributed. It is bread cast upon the waters and some day it will be gathered for those in need of its nourishment.

The Holy Bible which we accept as the rule and guide of our faith contains this divine injunction from the God we worship.

"Beware lest thine eye be evil against thy poor brother and thou givest him naught and he cry unto the Lord against thee and it be sin unto thee. Thou shalt surely give him and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him, because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto. For the poor shall never cease out of the land. Therefore I command thee saying. Thou shalt open thine hand wider unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to thy needy in thy land."

This command is to us, to us its promised blessings in its keeping, and to us its solemn warnings, if we fail to observe it. I earnestly urge the brethren to greater diligence in securing the active help of the Craft in this great work.

It is with regret that I have to report quite a number of our Lodges are cold and indifferent, that some are neither cold nor hot, that some have cast a stumbling block before the children of Masonry, to eat unholy things and to commit grave offenses against our cause, and that some have a name that they live but are dead. I have inquired as to the cause of this and in many instances I have found it to be the contention that exists among the brethren. Private piques and quarrels are indulged—personal strife and bitterness have taken root in the heart of some of the members, and brotherly love has been misplaced by evil thoughts and desires. I warn you, my brethren, that such conditions greatly retard the usefulness of the Lodge and fearfully abate the zeal of the Craft in their work. Be prompt therefore, on the first approach of any of these evils, to correct them firmly

but kindly, and if brethren at variance with each other will not be reconciled, after the utmost exercise of fraternal labor and care, then 'tis far better that the offending ones should withdraw and leave the Lodge in peace.

Another cause I find is the indifference of many of the Lodges to the evils of drunkenness and profanity among its members. To dally with offenses of this character is a reproach to Masonry. It is impossible for a Lodge to do it and be true to itself and your authority. I hold that a Lodge is guilty of an act of insubordination, whenever it fails to enforce the edict of this Grand Lodge as to these vices. These evils I am ashamed to say are not confined to members bearing no official relation to the Lodge, but they are practiced by some high in authority. Masters, Wardens, Deacons, and other officers both swear and get drunk, and if they are admonished about it, some of them add to their crimes by a wholesale abuse of the Lodge for attempting to bring about a reform. I find no pleasure in referring to these regretful circumstances. But I feel it to be my duty to do so; for Masonry is suffering from these evils in many parts of our jurisdiction. It is time to sound the alarm, and not only that, but it is also time to get ready for action. The Lodges afflicted with these abuses of Masonic law must correct them if they hope to see Masonry prosperous in their respective localities. And to get nearer home, how is it with us as to these matters when we come to the Grand Lodge to attend its session? Are we as circumspect, prudent and cautious in our conduct as the dignity and purity of our order demand? Or do we not sometimes in the bouyancy of renewed friendships and brotherly greetings, reach excesses that are a reproach to us in our moments of quiet and calm reflection. I have heard from a number of brethren that on several occasions they have seen among the delegates to the Grand Lodge some who were decidedly under the influence of intoxicants, and that there were still others who profaned the name of Diety while here as Representatives of their Lodges. Brethren I can not hesitate to say that this is an open mockery of our cause. I say this in love to all offending ones, if such there be, that they may be led to a higher and purer life, and that our Grand Lodge may never again be humiliated by such gross, and oftentimes thoughtless and unintentional indiscretion.

Another cause of lukewarmness among our Lodges is the failure of the brethren to attend the regular Communications.

When Masons cease to attend the Lodge, they lose interest in Masonry. One follows the other as certainly as night follows day. We keep our hearts aglow with Masonic warmth as we keep in touch with Masonic work. These truths are axiomatic.

day. We keep our hearts aglow with Masonic warmth as we keep in touch with Masonic work. These truths are axiomatic. Seeing then that Masonry is suffering because our brethren fail to attend their Lodges. I have thought that of the many remedies that have been suggested to correct this error, one of the best is to require every member by summons to attend some communication of the Lodge at least once every three months. To those who really feel an interest in keeping up their Masonic relations this requirement will not be considered burdensome. To others who are indifferent it may be a benefit or it may drive them further from us. I think it better to have a live membership—though few in number—than a large membership comprising many who are but so much dead weight which we have to carry.

I would rejoice to see all the Lodges in the State active participants in our Masonic Conferences. Wherever these Conferences have been organized, there has been a marked improvement. They afford convenient and proper occasions for the presence of our District Lecturers, or some member of the Committee on Work, to instruct the Lodges in the work as adopted by the Grand Lodge. And best of all they show the true spirit of Masonry in the cultivation of those fraternal feelings which make us brethren. I have attended many of them, and have always noticed that the Delegates left them with the purpose of being better Masons. At one of them I saw a brother rise in his place and ask the prayers of the Lodge. He went home saying that henceforth in life he would strive to be a pure man. At another I heard a brother confess with shamefacedness his sin as to profaning God's name, and with tears in his eyes promised that he would never do so again. At still another, I was informed by a delegate to this Grand Lodge, and who is doubtless here this evening, that he was there made to see the enormity of the crime of debauching himself by the use of intoxicating liquors, that he publicly pledged the brethren to lead a better life, and that he has not touched, tasted or handled vinous, spirituous or malt liquors since. In others I have heard of brethren becoming so full of the spirit of Masonry, that they were constrained to shout praises to God and sing unto Him a new song.

Time would fail me to point out the moral good that comes

from these gatherings, or to show their great benefit to the cause of Masonry. I urge the Lodges to organize for this work, where they have not done so.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. I recommend that the explanation of the principal tenets of the Order as given in the Chart, and the three great duties of a Mason, as given in the charge at initiation, be read in open Lodge at each regular Communication of our subordinate Lodges.

I do not believe these great lessons can be too often repeated nor made too familiar to the Craft. They are the basis of all that is good in Masonry, and without their practice there can be no growth in those virtues which mark true Masonic character.

- 2. I recommend that the time within which a Lodge may demand of a Sister Lodge fees, because of a failure to comply with Section 13 of Article 6 of the Constitution, be limited to three months after notice or information that the degrees, or any of them, have been conferred.
- 3. I recommend that hereafter each subordinate Lodge forward with its returns to the Grand Lodge a report signed by the Master, stating the number of widows and orphans of deceased Masons, in the Jurisdiction of his Lodge, in circumstances of need, and what is being done for their relief.
- 4. I recommend that at the regular Communications of a subordinate Lodge, the following questions be asked by the Master, before closing the Lodge:
 - 1. Are any of the brethren sick?
- 2. Is there a Master Mason or member of his family, in the Jurisdiction of this Lodge, in want or distress?
- 3. Are the brethren living in peace and harmony?

I now return you the gavel which your generous preferment has placed in my hands for the past two years. I cannot in fitting terms express my high appreciation of the great honor thus bestowed upon me. I accepted it reluctantly, fearing I was not equal to the proper discharge of the grave responsibilities it imposed. But for your timely assistance, co-operation and charitable indulgence I am persuaded I would have fallen far short of my duty. My work, imperfect though it be, has been performed with a heart full of desire that it would redound to the honor of Masonry. If in any thing I have done, any one has been stimulated to stronger purpose to live as a Mason should

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live and finally die as a Mason should die, then have I the sweet consolation that my labors have not been in vain.

In parting with you I urge each and all to the practice of every Masonic virtue. Be temperate, brave, prudent and just in all the relations of life. Strive each day to be stronger than the day before in all that is good. Think no evil and the tongue will be tamed. Never have an evil eye against your brother. Let brotherly love always abound. Live peaceably with all men. Do good to all from a sense of duty. Live to do right that you may live. Make life an unclouded day of joyous sunshine, without and within. Let no storm, no matter how severe it be, dispel the sunshine from your soul. Be messengers of peace carrying good tidings always to all men. Above all give the more earnest heed always to Charity which is the corner-stone of Masonry.

Finally, my brethren, I commend you to that reverential consideration of Deity, which will inspire a more perfect consecration to his service, and in which we hope to "fit our minds, as living stones for that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

J. A. BILBRO, Grand Master.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS REFERRED.

On motion of Brother James T. Greene, the Grand Master's address was referred to a Committee of the Past Grand Masters, as follows: M. W. John G. Harris, M. W. Rufus W. Cobb, and M. W. Francis L. Pettus.

REPORT ON M. .. W ... GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

M... W... Brother John G. Harris, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the Address of the M... W... Grand Master, made the following report, which was adopted and the recommendations concurred in:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the Grand Master's Address beg leave to submit the following report:

We have examined with great care and with deep interest and pleasure the matters contained in the thoughtful, important and masterly address, which no doubt will be perused by the Craft to the benefit of Masonry within our Grand Jurisdiction.

We recommend that so much of the Address that refers to the death of Past Grand Master P. J. Pillans, and Past Grand Master Henry C. Tompkins, be referred to a Special Committee consisting of Past Grand Master H. Clay Armstrong, Past Grand Master George P. Harrison, and Brother George F. Moore, to prepare suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of the Grand Lodge in the great loss sustained in the death of these faithful, illustrious and beloved brethren, and print the same in the proceedings of this Grand Communication.

Further that the appointments made by the Grand Master be and the same are hereby affirmed by this Grand Body.

That the rulings of the Grand Master reported in the address be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Your Committee recommend that so much of the address as refers to the proceedings of subordinate Lodges, on proposed amendments to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, and all that part of the address which refers to the conduct of members of the Craft, touching moral character be read by the Masters of subordinate Lodges, to their respective Lodes in open Lodge

Your Committee are unwilling to close this report without expressing their high appreciation and strong endorsement of the wise, timely and important utterances of our true, tried and faithful retiring Grand Master and sincerely hope that the officers and members of subordinate Lodges will study the address and apply earnestly its teachings.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN G. HARRIS, Chairman.
RUFUS W. COBB,
FRANCIS L. PETTUS,
Committee.

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GRAND OFFICERS MAKE REPORTS.

The Grand Treasurer, R. W. Wm. H. Dingley, submitted his annual report. which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(See Exhibit A.)

The Grand Secretary, R. W. H. Clay Armstrong, submitted his annual report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(See Exhibits B and C.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

W... Brother, Wm. Y. Titcomb, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted his annual report, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.—(See Appendix.)

SUSPENDING FRATERNAL RELATIONS WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

W. Brother, Wm. Y. Titcomb, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made special report on the action of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Washington, in extending Masonic recognition to Negro Masons (so-called), and the report was adopted and the resolution concurred in, as follows:

Whereus, The Grand Lodge of the State of Washington did, at its last Annual Communication, adopt resolutions extending Masonic recognition to Negro Masons (so-called) residing within the Jurisdiction of said Grand Lodge, in terms as follows, to-wit:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge Masonry is universal; and, without doubt, neither race nor color are among the tests proper to be applied to determine the fitness of candidates for the degrees of Masonry.

"Resolved, That in view of recognized laws of the Masonic Institution, and of facts of history apparently well authenticated and worthy of full credence, this Grand Lodge does not see its way clear to deny or question the right of its constituent Lodges, or of the members thereof, to recognize as brother Mason negroes who have been initiated in Lodges which can trace their origin to Prince Hall Lodge No. 459, organized under the warrant of R. . W. . Bro. Thos. Howard, Earl of Effingham, Acting Grand Master under the authority of H.: R.: Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, etc., Grand Master of Masons in England, bearing date September 29th, 1784, or to our R. . W. . Bro. Prince Hall, Master of said Lodge; and, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, for the purpose of tracing such origin, the African Grand Lodge of Boston, organized in 1808, subsequently known as the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetta, the first African Grand Lodge of North America, in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, organized in 1815, and the Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, may justly be regarded as legitimate Masonic Grand Lodges.

"Resolved. That while this Grand Lodge recognizes no difference between brethren based upon race or color, yet it is not unmindful of the fact that the white and colored races in the

United States have in many ways shown a preference to remain, in purely social matters, separate and apart. In view of this inclination of the two races-Masonry being pre-eminently a social institution—this Grand Lodge deems it to the best interest of Masonry to declare that if regular Masons of African descent desire to establish within the State of Washington, Lodges confined wholly or chiefly (italics ours) to brethren of their race, and shall establish such Lodges strictly in accordance with the Landmarks of Masonry, and in accordance with Masonic law as heretofore interpreted by Masonic tribunals of their own race, and if such Lodges shall, in due time, see fit in like manner to erect a Grand Lodge for the better administration of their affairs. this Grand Lodge having more regard for the good of Masonry than for any mere technicality, will not regard the establishment of such Lodges or Grand Lodge as an invasion of its Jurisdiction, but as evincing a disposition to conform to its own ideas as to the best interests of the Craft under peculiar circumstances, and will ever extend to our colored brethren its sincere sympathy in every effort to promote the welfare of the Craft or inculcate the pure principles of our art.

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to acknowledge receipt of the communication from Gideon S. Bailey and Con A Rideout, and forward to them a copy of the printed proceedings of this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, as a response to said communication.

"Fraternally submitted,

"THOMAS M. REED,
"WM. H. UPTON.
"J. E. EDMISTON,
"Committee."

And, whereus, The admissions contained in the foregoing resolutions refute their claim to conformity to Masonic law and usage, for example,

"We are not unmindful of the fact that the white and colored races in the United States have, in many ways, shown their preference to remain, in purely social matters, (our italics) separate and apart," and

"Masonry being pre-eminently a social institution," because this action of the Grand Lodge of Washington is a violation of Masonic law and usage which has prevailed all over the United States, and has been in force a hundred years, to the effect that

no Grand Lodge shall suffer an invasion of its territorial Jurisdiction by another Grand Lodge, and, in the next place, "Masonry being pre-eminently social, the social inequality of the blacks and whites is imperiously asserted by the latter; hence, while they cheerfully accord to the negroes all those privileges which they may claim as civil and political rights, they withhold the companionship of the home and the society. Therefore,

"Resolved, That all fraternal relations heretofore subsisting between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington be, and they are hereby suspended until the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington shall have rescinded its resolutions recognizing Negro Masonry."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The R. W. Grand Secretary made Report on the Proposed Amendment to the Constitution, which was as follows:

SECTION 21 OF ARTICLE VI.

That Section 21 of Article VI be amended to read as follows: Section 21. "Every Lodge shall, on or before the first day of every Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, make to the Grand Secretary a return in writing, showing who are its officers and members, the dates of admission to membership, Initiations, Passings and Raisings, the names of those persons rejected, suspended, expelled, re-instated, withdrawn and dead, with the dates annexed, since the last return; and for each and every officer and member returned, excepting those Ministers, who are actively engaged in preaching the Gospel, shall pay to the Grand Secretary not more than one dollar to be regulated by the Grand Lodge; provided, that one-half of the sum thus paid shall be appropriated for the benefit of indigent Master Masons, their widness and orphans, in such manner as the Grand Lodge may direct."

The number of Lodges voting in favor of the Amendment was 53.

The number of Lodges voting against the Amendment was 220.

Number of Lodges not voting, 106.

The number of Chartered Lodges now working in obedience to this Grand Lodge is 379. Number necessary to carry proposed Amendment, 251.

It will thus be seen that the Amendment has not secured the approval of two-thirds of the Chartered Subordinate Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, as required by the Constitution, and has failed of adoption.

Whereupon the M. W. Grand Master declared the Amendment defeated.

NOTICE TO SUBORDINATE LODGES.

The R... W... Grand Secretary sent to each and every Subordinate Lodge, in obedience to the Grand Lodge, of Alabama, the following circular letter:

MASONIC TEMPLE.

JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE A. . F. . & A. . M. OF ALABAMA.

Grand Secretary's Office,

H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 1st, 1898.

DEAR BROTHER SECRETARY:-

Your earnest attention is called to the Proposition herein submitted to amend the Constitution, and to the remarks of Brother Jacob Kahn, on offering the proposed Amendment, both of which you will read in open Lodge at a regular Communication.

When your Lodge has voted upon the proposed Amendment, fill out the blank prepared for that purpose and herewith attached. Detach the same and mail to me without delay.

I beg to call your attention to the following Edict of the Grand Lodge:

"In all cases where Lodges fail to report action upon proposed Amendments when properly sent to them, as required by the Constitution, the Masters of such Lodges shall be summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication to give their reasons for failing to report their action or non-action on the proposed Amendments."

As soon as your election is over, please see to it that the list of officers elected is made out on the enclosed blank and forward to me at once.

You are earnestly and fraternally requested to keep these important matters in your mind until they are duly attended to.

Fraternally Yours, H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.

LIST OF LODGES MAKING NO REPORT ON THE PROPOSED ${\tt AMENDMENT:}$

1, Helion,	96, Tuckabatchee,
3, Alabama.	104, Good Samaritan,
6, Moulton,	106, Hermon,
8, Farrar,	116, DeKalb,
16, Athens,	119, Notasulga,
22, St. Albans,	120, Camp Hill,
39, Wetumpka.	127, Bolivar,
44, Gaston,	132, Roanoke,
49, Demopolis,	134, Wiley,
56, Troy,	143, Burleson,
61, Tompkinsville,	145, Fraternity.
71, Tohopeka,	148, Cold Water,
74, Solomon,	149, Chambers,
75, Cokerville,	170, Elba,
76, Auburn,	178, DeSotoville,
88, Meridian Sun,	180, Mt. Hilliard,
93, Sawyer,	185, Mt. Eagle,

GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

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•	
190, Tombigbee,	409, Pondtown,
197, Hillabee,	416, Williamsburg.
200, Sylacauga,	421, Cullman Fraternal,
207, Elkmont,	432, Steel's Station.
210, Ebenezer,	433, Branchville,
211, York,	442, Bethlehem.
223, Mt. Carmel,	447, Taylor,
226, Santa Fe,	452, Dolomite,
227, James Penn,	454, Lee,
231, Duck Springs,	455, Beulah,
236, Gadsden,	456, Sam Thompson,
243, Ramer,	461, Ben Sims,
251, Camp Creek,	464, Haleyville,
257, Ervin.	467, Kennedy,
264, Walnut Grove,	469, Enterprise,
270, Forest Home,	470, Hoke's Bluff,
276, Bullock,	471, Mt. Willing,
280, Springville,	473, Stanton.
304, Winfield,	477, Renfroe,
305, Central City,	479, Rock Springs,
319, Cluttsville,	487, Round Mountain,
320, Warrenton,	494, Carbon Hill,
331, Charity,	495, Mt. Pinson,
340, Clear Creek,	505, Tennessee River,
349, Ozark,	506, Irondale,
351, Wilson Williams,	515, James D. Truss,
357, Rutledge,	521, Gurley,
363, Chester,	533, Whitfield,
368, Piedmont Fraternal,	534, Bozeman,
370, Goliad,	535, Bangor,
383, Attalla,	540, Searight,
389, Vernon,	543, Bridgeport,
391, North Border,	545, H. C. Tompkins,
397, Black Oak,	548, Carmichael,
400, Hanceville,	552, Brookside.
408, Hillsboro,	
•	

Whereupon the M... W... Grand Master ordered the R... W... Grand Secretary to summon the Masters of the above named non-reporting Lodges to ap-

pear before the Grand Lodge, at its next Annual Communication, to give their reasons for failing to report on the proposed Amendment.

REPORT ON FINANCE.

W. Brother W. S. Foster, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report and it was adopted:

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Finance beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the R. W. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, and R. W. Grand Treasurer, W. H. Dingley, and also the funds of this Grand Lodge in their hands, and from said examination your Committee find that the R. W. Grand Secretary has received and is properly chargeable with the following amounts as "General Fund," to-wit:

Grand Lodge dues for 1897 since last				
report\$	3,314	92		
Grand Lodge dues for 1898	2,339	36		
" " from various Lodges				
for previous years back dues	400	00		
Amount received from sale of property				
of defunct Lodges	78	70		
Amount received for charters and dis-				
pensations	315	00		
Amount received for Grand Lodge cer-				
tificates	8	00		
Amount received for widows' certifi-	•			
cates	3	25		
Amount received for Masonic Codes	•			
sold	κ.	00		
	•,	()()		
Amount received to November 15, 1898,				
contributions to widows' and orphans'	40	••		
home fund	49	13		
Total received		\$	6,513 8	36

All of which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer as shown by proper vouchers.

The Grand Secretary has received and is properly chargeable with the following amounts as "Contingent Fund," to-wit:

Balance on hand iast Communication..\$ 1 98

Balance on hand iast Communication\$	1 98		
Amount received from Grand Treasurer	750 00		
Total receipts	*	751	98
Out of which he has paid the following s	um as per	vouche	rs:
Printing and stationery\$	412 75		
Postage, telegrams and express	301 36		
Fuel	19 85		
Lights	35 78		
Post office box rent	8 00		
Water rent	9 00		
Servant hire	25 95		
Various sundries on proper vouchers	30 10		
Total paid out	\$	842	79
From which deduct total received as above	•••••	751	98
Making amount overpaid by Gr. Secy		90	81
Your Committee further find that the R. W. Grand Treasurer had on hand at our last Communication a balance of	ŕ		
Total received and on hand	*	7,734	62
And has paid out on proper vouchers		5,849	90
Leaving balance on hand To which add—		2,384	72
Dues received by Grand Sec'tary since			
November 15, 1898\$	1,634 00		
Dues to be collected (estimated)	1,500 00		
Estimated receipts for Charters	140 00		
" " Dispensations.	140 00		



44 PROCEEDINGS OF TE	ŦE		[1800
Estimated receipts for Certificates " " from sale of Codes Rents from local Masonic Bodies	10	00 00 00—	4,049 00
Making total	• • • • • • • •	\$	6,483 72
Of this amount your Committee recor appropriations to defray current expenses			following
For salary of Grand Secretary to be paid			
in monthly installments	1,800	00	
Salary for Assistant Grand Secretary	200	00	
" Grand Treas. for current year	150	00	
" " Lecturer to be paid			
quarterly	800	00	
Salary for Grand Chaplain	25	00	•
" " Tyler for this Com-			
munication	20	00	
Expenses of Grand Tyler for this Com-		10	
munication	. 0	10	
Salary for Committee on Foreign Cor- respondence (to be divided equally between present Chairman and the	'		
daughter of the deceased Chairman)	200	00	
Salary for Chairman of Committee on			
Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals.	25	0Ô	
Rent of Grand Lodge Hall (to B. Wolff)			
in full for surrender of lease	800	00	
Expenses of Committee on Work and		444	
Finance	200	w	
Salary of Brother Dingley as Grand Registrar	450	00	
To Grand Secretary for amount ad-	700	<i>.</i> ,	
vanced by him in excess of Contingent			
Fund	90	81	
For Contingent Fund of Grand Sec'y	1,000	00	
For amount due Permanent Trust Fund	-		
for Charters, Dispensations and Codes	820	00	
To be set aside and held by Grand			

1898]	GRAND LODGE OF ALA	BAMA.	45
	er as Widows' and Orphans'	49 18	
	Total appropriations	*	5,636 04
	Leaving balance of Fraternally submitted, W.	* S. Foster,	797 68
	BE	NJAMIN F. I	POPE,
	LE	w. Lazarus,	,
		Con	ımittee.
	PERMANENT TRUST FU	'ND.	
	ommittee have also examined the		
	of your Permanent Trust Fund		
	e last Report they had a balance		16,756 02
	from sale of 2 (\$100.00) Coupon F		216 00
	orrowed from J. J. Flowers		10,000 00
From Ger	neral Fund	• • • • • • • • • • • •	147 55
0-4-84	Total		
vouchers:	his amount they have paid the	ionowing sui	ns as per
	Laurie on account of contract		
for new	Temple	19,924 20	
	& Morgan, Architects	325 00	
	ntendent of Building	610 00	
	Foley & Co., for steam heating	1,700 00	
" Jones	& Mosely, for gas and electric		
	nres	1,948 00	
	t & Mulcahy, for water con-		
	tions, etc	109 35	
	dy & Cody, for grate and		
	itel	45 00	
	Cook, for painting and for		
	orating ceilings	360 00	
	Montgomery, for paving, etc.	342 99	
	Laurie, for retaining wall.	180 40	
	Prickett, for furniture	12 00	
	lff, for furniture and carpeting	408 85	
" H. Wa	rner, for repairing furniture.	87 00	

PROCEEDINGS	OT	TILL
FRIVEEDINGS	COL	1100

[1898

" J. L. Cobbs & Co., for furniture, etc.	147	10
" C. L. Ruth, for clock	25 (00
" H. C. Davidson, for insurance	302	75
" Expense of moving from old build'g	106 8	50
For incidental expenses as per vouchers	52 (05

Total expenditures..... 26,686 19

Leaving balance.... 433 38

Fraternally submitted,

W. S. FOSTER, BENJAMIN F. POPE, LEW. LAZARUS,

Committee.

REPORT ON THE E. . A .. DEGREE.

Brother A. M. Scott, of the Committee on Work, made report on the E.. A .. Degree, and the report was adopted.

The M. .. W. .. Grand Master announced the following

COMMITTEES:

ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 1.

M. B. Shelton.

James M. Miller.

John A. Gilchrist,

L. M. Moseley.

A. J. Thompson.

ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 2.

J. D. Bloch,

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J. N. C. Brown,

R. S. Craig,

J. E. Cameron.

R. H. Hearin. ON BY-LAWS.

Jerry Fountain, W. M. Hestle,

Pat Felton, Jr.

J. W. Beall,

Robert W. Clark.

ON PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

John B. Christian,

William G. Robertson,

W. J. Baxley, H. Eugene Mitchell,

A. H. Carmichael.

ON FINANCE.

William T. Foster,

Benjamin F. Pope,

Lew. Lazarus.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

James O. Bailey,

J. R. Cowan, George W. Foster.

ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

H. S. D. Mallory.

James T. Greene.

P. A. McDaniel.

ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

F. L. Pettus, J. E. Cobb,

George P. Harrison,

W. W. Harralson,

R. E. Steiner. on work.

Angus M. Scott, Wm. W. Daffin,

Wm. W. McCullom,

Wm. A. Arnold.

H. G. Earnest.

INVITATION TO ATTEND THE UNVEILING OF CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read a letter from Mrs. I. M. P. Ockenden, Secretary of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Montgomery, inviting the Grand Lodge to attend the unveiling of the Confederate Monument, on December 7th, and, on motion of W... Brother M. K. Clements, this invitation was accepted and the Grand Lodge agreed to attend in a body.

AUTHORIZING THE CONSOLIDATION OF SHEFFIELD LODGE, NO. 503, AND TENNESSEE LODGE, NO. 505.

Brother J. H. Nathan offered the following preamble and resolutions as to the consolidation of Sheffield Lodge, No. 503, and Tennessee Lodge, No. 505, A. F. & A. M., located at Sheffield, which were adopted.

WHEREAS, The officers and the brethren of Sheffield Lodge, No. 503, and Tennessee River Lodge, No. 505, A. F. & A. M., located at Sheffield, are desirous of consolidating and forming one Lodge under a name to be agreed upon by said Lodges; and

WHEREAS, It is believed that a consolidation of these Lodges would tend to greater harmony and affection and create greater interest in Masonry among the brethren of that community:

Be it Resolved by the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Alabama, That said Lodges are hereby authorized to consolidate by a vote of a majority of the members of each of both Lodges at a meeting of said Lodges held for said purpose, notice of which meetings and purpose shall be given each member.

Be it further Resolved, That upon such consolidation being anthorized by a majority of the members of each of said lodges, a meeting of the members of both Lodges shall be called by the W. M.'s of both Lodges, at which meeting a name shall be chosen, and the officers of the consolidated Lodge shall be elected, who shall hold office until the next regular election, and such election shall be certified to the Grand Secretary, and therenpon a Charter shall issue to said consolidated Lodge, without charge for such Charter.

Be it further Resolved. That upon such consolidation the property of said Lodges shall pass to and become the property of the consolidated Lodge.

THE PROPERTY OF ETAM LODGE, NO. 150.

Brother W. H. Mason presented the following petition from Temple Lodge, No. 425, A. . F. . & A. . M. . , as to the property of Etam Lodge, No. 150, and the prayer of the petition was granted and the Grand Secretary instructed to make deed to the property as prayed for in the petition.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your petitioners, members of Temple Lodge, No. 425, A. T. & A. M., under the Jurisdiction of your Most Worshipful Grand

Lodge would most respectfully represent, that during the years 1850 or 1851, Etam Lodge, No. 150, of this Grand Jurisdiction owned or acquired and occupied a Lodge Hall over the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Hamburg, Perry county, Alabama; That said Etam Lodge, No. 150, was moved to Marion Junction in Dallas county, Alabama, in 1871;

That the Charter of said Lodge, No. 150, was forfeited in 1880; That in 1888 a resolution was passed by this Grand Lodge authorizing the Grand Secretary to re-issue a Charter to said Etam Lodge, No. 150, allowing the said Lodge thirty days in which to present their application in proper form, and in as much as no action seems to have been taken by said Etam Lodge in regard to said resolution, therefore the Lodge Hall at Hamburg, Ala., is the property of this Grand Lodge;

That the land, foundation and first story of said building at Hamburg, Ala., under the Lodge Hall formerly owned and occupied by Etam Lodge is the property of the M. E. Church, South, and said Church is desirous of disposing of said building to invest in a new one which they have erected, but the titles being encumbered with the Lodge Hall above, cannot be perfected in the present condition of the property; and in as much as said property is rapidly going to decay and will soon be worthless unless repaired,

Therefore your petitioners humbly pray that this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge will donate all of its interest in and to said property, to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Hamburg, Ala., and that the Grand Secretary be authorized and instructed in accordance with the foregoing representations to make a deed to the trustees of said Church at Hamburg, Ala., and your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

- J. O. BAILEY, W. M. Temple Lodge, No. 425.
- F. H. BATES, S. W. " " "
- W. H. MASON, J. W. " " "
- R. P. YEATMAN, Secretary Temple Lodge, No. 425.

PROPERTY OF CHOCTAW CORNER LODGE, NO. 216.

Bro. John S. Henson offered the the following preamble and resolutions as to the property of Choctaw Corner Lodge, No. 216, which were adopted:

WHEREAS. Choctaw Corner Lodge, No. 216, has forfeited its Charter, and being the owner of the following described lot or parcel of land in the town of Choctaw Corner, Clarke County, Alabama, to-wit: Beginning at a stake from which a line running north fifty-nine and a half degrees, east four chains and fifty links, intersects the line dividing sections ten and eleven at a point two chains and six and a half links north from the south east corner of the south east quarter of section ten, township eleven, range three east from the place of beginning, south fifty-nine and half degrees west three chains and sixteen links to a stake thence south thirty and a half degrees east three chains and sixteen links to a stake, thence north thirty and a half degrees west to the place of beginning; and

Whereas, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1866 a Charter was issued establishing Olivar Lodge, No. 384, on the ground and in the building that had previously been occupied by Choctaw Corner Lodge, No. 216; and

Whereus, by an edict of the Grand Lodge at its said session of 1866, (page 78) Olivar Lodge, No. 334, was granted or invested with the jewels, furniture, &c., of said defunct Chootaw Corner Lodge, now therefore,

Be it Resolved. That the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary be instructed to execute a deed of conveyance transferring to Olivar Lodge No. 334, whatever right or title this Grand Lodge may have to said described lot or parcel of land.

NAME OF VIOLA LODGE CHANGED.

On motion of Brother H. E. Mitchell, the following preamble and Resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, Viola Lodge, No. 824, has been removed from Viola P. O. to Oneonta, be it

□ Resolved, That the name of said Viola Lodge be and is hereby changed to Oneonta, and the same shall be known and called Oneonta Lodge, No. 324—hereafter.

NAME OF MANNING SPRINGS LODGE CHANGED.

On motion of Brother H. A. Belser, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, Manning Springs Lodge, No. 204, formerly located at Manning Springs, has been moved to Pike Road, Alabama, therefore be it

Resolved, That the name of said Lodge be changed from Manning Springs Lodge, No. 204, to Pike Road Lodge, No. 204, Pike Road, Alabama.

After prayer by the R... W... and Reverend Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 8:30 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WENDESDAY MORNING, December 7th, 1898.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 8:30 o'clock, M.:. W.:. Grand Master James A. Bilbro presiding and other Grand officers at their respective stations.

Prayer by the R. .. W. . and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

REPORT ON F. . C .. AND M. . M. . DEGREES.

Brother A. M. Scott, of the Committee on Work, made reports on the F. C. and M. M. degrees, and they were adopted as a whole.

TRIBUTE TO R. .. W. .. JAMES M. BRUNDIDGE, STATE GRAND

LECTURER.

At this moment, our venerable and dearly beloved State Grand Lecturer, R. W. Bro. James M. Brundidge, entered the Grand Lodge Hall, whereupon the M. W. Grand Master rapped the delegates of the Grand Lodge to their feet, and requested Past Grand Masters Harris and Cobb to escort the venerable and distinguished Brother to the Grand East.

The R. W. Grand Secretary then announced that a Souvenir of this memorable and important epoch in the history of Alabama Masonry had been prepared for the occasion, in the form of an appropriate

badge, bearing the inscription: "Dedication of the Masonic Temple, Montgomery, Alabama, December 7th, 1898," with a medalion pendant, bearing the well known features of one of the oldest, truest and most useful members of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction; one who for fifty-three out of the past fiftyfour Annual Grand Communications of this Grand Lodge has been present to discharge willingly, cheerfully and zealously, every Masonic duty assigned him; one who has in fact well-nigh burned out his long and useful life around the altars of Masonry-I allude to our venerable and much beloved State Grand Lecturer, R. .. W. .. James M. Brundidge. One thousand of these souvenirs have been prepared and are now presented to the Grand Lodge, with the suggestion that they be distributed among the Delegates, and worn by them during the remaining sessions of this Grand Lodge.

The M. W. Grand Master invested R. W. Brother Brundidge with one of the badges, and the latter feelingly expressed his grateful appreciation of this evidence of the esteem and affection of his Masonic Brethren. The Grand Master then seated the Grand Lodge and caused the Souvenirs to be distributed among the delegates, the same to be worn during the remaining session of the Grand Lodge.

CALLED TO REFRESHMENT.

The Grand Lodge was called to Refreshment at 11:30 o'clock, a. m., until 2:30 p. m., to attend as a body the unvailing ceremonies at the Monument to the Confederate dead, on Capital Hill.

IN GRAND LODGE.

Wendesday Afternoon, December 7th, 1898.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., M.: W.: James A. Bilbro presiding and other Grand officers in their respective stations.

Prayer by the R. .. W. .. and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The Minutes were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

Brother H. S. D. Mallory, Chairman of the Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals, andmitted the following reports and they were aeverally adopted:

CASE OF J. B. WHITEHEAD.

To the Most Worshipful (Frand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals beg leave to submit the following report, in the matter of the appeal of

J. B. Whitehead, from Spring Hill Lodge, No. 536;

The appeal in this case was taken to the last Annual Communication of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, but the record not being in due and constitutional form, said Lodge was required to send up to this Annual Communication a perfected record of the proceedings, and further considerations were held up to this Communication. Since that time the matter has been satisfactorily adjusted between the appellant and his Lodge; the appeal has been withdrawn, and the appellant has been restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry in Spring Hill Lodge.

In view of these facts your Committee recommend that all the papers sent up by Spring Hill Lodge, No. 536, in this appeal, be returned to that Lodge and no further notice be taken of the matter by this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. D. MALLORY, J. T. GREEN,

Committee.

CASE OF J. P. PELHAM.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals beg leave to submit the following report on the appeal of

J. P. Pelham, from Midland City Lodge, No. 504.

The specifications, four in number, in substance, charge the appellant with defrauding two Master Masons, J. E. Peters and J. Goocher, by obtaining their names as sureties to a note given by him to one Alto V. Lee, and suffering said sureties to be sued thereon, and the money collected from them by execution, and failing and refusing to reimburse said Master Masons, the aptellant having means sufficient with which to reimburse them, which he wrongfully withholds.

The appellant admitted all the facts, except his ability to pay said note and to reimburse his said sureties.

Your Committee are of the opinion that subordinate Lodges should be exceedingly cautious in proceeding against members on charges similar to those in this case, and should not sustain such proceedings unless it is clearly made to appear that the brother proceeded against is guilty of unmasonic conduct; for it is not the purpose of Masonic law that subordinate Lodges should be used as mere tribunals for the collection of debts due from one Master Mason to another, or for the infliction of punishment for the failure to pay such debts.

In this case, it appears from the evidence, that the appellant induced Master Masons J. E. Peters and J. Goocher to become his sureties on a note for fifty dollars payable to A. V. Lee, assuring them on his word as a Master Mason, at the time, that he would meet the note and that he had resources from which to pay at the time it fell due. He paid a small part of it, but failed to pay the balance, and suffered his sureties to be sued to jndgment on the same and to pay the jndgment amounting, with costs, to forty-eight and 72-100 dollars.

It also appears that at various times he had in his hands, cash

more than sufficient to pay the note, and he admitted to one of the witnesses examined in the case, that his books showed that he had collected five hundred dollars (\$500.00) of fees belonging to himself since the judgment was rendered against his said sureties; it further appeared that one of the sureties held a mortgage on a horse and buggy, belonging to the appellant, which he released for the purpose of enabling the appellant to sell, and with the money take up the note which the appellant agreed, but failed to do. It further appears that the appellant was indifferent about the matter, and whatever interviews were had between said sureties and him, were at their instance, and not him. The appellant does not deny that he had means sufficient in amount to pay said note, but claims that his necessities compelled him to apply the same to other purposes.

Your Committee are of the opinion that the preponderance of the evidence shows that the failure of the appellant to pay said note and to save his sureties harmless was not from inability but from indifference to his Masonic obligations, and we therefore recommend that the action of said subordinate Lodge in finding him guilty and inflicting the punishment of indefinite suspension be affirmed.

Fraternally submitted,
H. S. D. MALLORY,
JAMES T. GREEN,
Committee

CASE OF JAMES W. JAGGERS.

To the Most Worshipful Grund Lodge of Alabama:
Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals beg
leave to submit the following report on the appeal of

James W. Jaggers, from Hartselle Lodge, No. 308.

In this case the appellant was tried by said subordinate Lodge, November 20th, 1897, convicted, and punishment of indefinite suspension inflicted on a charge specifying that during the months of May and June, 1897, at Cullman, Alabama, and at divers other times and places, he was criminally intimate with one Nora Thompson.

It appears from the evidence that the appellant was a married man and held the office of United States Commissioner, having his office at said town of Cullman; that he nominally engaged said Nora Thompson as his amanuensis, but that as a matter of fact she did little or no work in that capacity; that she had her room in a boarding house in said Cullman, and that he had a

room in the same place, adjoining hers; that on one occasion his wife came to Cullman, having in some way learned of his intimacy with the Thompson woman, and went with a friend, who testified in the case, to the boarding house of the appellant and said woman, and there found her husband in the woman's room; that quite a scene occurred on that occasion. This was in the month of June, that thereafter, during the same month. the witness met the appellant and said Nora Thompson driving together in a buggy towards Cullman; that on the same day thereafter the witness and appellant were on an accomodation train, and the appellant, in making apologies to the witness for his conduct, remarked to the witness that he had been too intimate with that lady, but that he had reformed and made peace with his wife, and that probably he would never see the lady any more, and asked the witness not to say anything about the matter, that his wife had caught him on "snap judgment," and that he had acknowledged it to his wife in the room, on the occasion heretofore spoken of. There was also introduced in evidence a letter, proved to have been in the handwriting of the appellant, dated May the 23rd, 1897, shown to have been taken from the possession of said Nora Thompson, by her mother, and delivered to the witness identifying the same, in which the appellant expressed the most ardent affection for the recipient of the letter, and informing her that he had a rooom for her at Cullman, where he expected to meet her during the coming week, and lamenting that the time would be so long before they saw each other.

It was also shown by another witness that in the month of June, 1897, he was in the appellant's office in Cullman, appellant being absent from the room and he there saw a letter written by appellant to said Nora Thompson, in which he addressed her as his "dearest love" and informed her that he had bought her a nice present, and that he would be at home that evening or the next morning, and used other expressions indicating his ardent passion toward her. The witness also saw on the appellant's table at that time a letter from said Nora Thompson to the appellant asking him for "favor money."

The defendant himself testified, while he did not admit, he neither directly nor indirectly denied the truth of the charges. He did, however, admit that the evidence of the witness as to the meeting between appellant's wife and appellant in the said Nora Thomp-

son's room was true, but claims that said Nora Thompson was then sick and unable to sit up, and that when he and his wife left the room they went together to their home in Hartselle. He also admitted that later in that month he went to Cullman and called on the said Nora and took her out buggy riding, driving out some three or four miles in the country, where they stopped in the shade of a tree for about an hour, and on their return met the witness who testified as to having met them driving together in a buggy. He further stated that he had not seen the said Nora Thompson since that time.

The defendant introduced the testimony of several witnesses; all of whom testified that they had known the said Nors Thompson and had never seen any thing improper in her conduct, some of whom visited her during her last illness and heard her say that the reports about improper intimacy between her and the appellant were untrue. Among the witnesses introduced were the man and wife who kept the said boarding house at Cullman, both of whom testified that they saw nothing improper in the conduct of the woman while she was there, but both of them state that she claimed to be doing type-writing for the appellant, but that they never saw her do any type-writing and that she had no type-writer at the house, and also stated that when she first came to the house said Jaggers accompanied her and that he had a room at the boarding house adjoining said Nora's room.

Your Committee are of opinion that the evidence warranted the action of said Hartselle Lodge in finding the appellant guilty and inflicting upon him the punishment of indefinite suspension and recommend that the same be affirmed.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. D. MALLORY,

J. T. GREEN.

Committee.

DEDICATION OF MASONIC TEMPLE.

The hour having arrived for the celebration of the ceremony of Dedication of the Masonic Temple, the Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge proceeded to perform that ceremony in accordance with the subjoined Programme:

1898]

GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

59

PROGRAMME

...OF...

DEDICATORY....

....CEREMONY,



MASONIC TEMPLE,

3 0'CLOCK P. M.

DEDICATORY CEREMONY

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PURPOSE OF THE OCCASION,
M. . . W . . JAMES A. BILBRO, Grand Master.

MUSIC—ORGAN, BRO. E. L. MERRIAM

ODE—GRAND LODGE.

REQUEST THAT THE TEMPLE BE EXAMINED,

R. . W. . JAMES M. BRUNDIDGE,

In behalf of the Masons of Alabama.

SURRENDER OF WORKING TOOLS,

W. . WM. S. FOSTER,

In behalf of the Principal Architect.

ACCEPTANCE OF SAME,

M. . W. . JAMES A. BILBRO, Grand Master.

REQUEST IN BEHALF OF THE MASONS OF ALABAMA THAT THE TEMPLE BE DEDICATED,

R. . W. . B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, Deputy Grand Master.

PROCESSION FORMED,

R. . . W. . D. W. McIVER, Grand Marshal.

CIRCUMAMBULATION—MUSIC, ORGAN.

PRAYER,

R. . . W. . and Rev. WM. C. BLEDSOE, Grand Chaplain.
PRESENTING VESSEL OF CORN.

R. . , W. . . ROBERT J. REDDEN, Junior Grand Warden.

TEMPLE DEDICATED TO FREEMASONRY,
THE GRAND MASTER.

#1

GRAND PUBLIC HONORS—THE GRAND OFFICERS.

CIRCUMAMBULATION-MUSIC, ORGAN.

PRESENTING VESSEL OF WINE,

R. W. RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM, SeniorGrandWarden.

TEMPLE DEDICATED TO VIRTUE, THE GRAND MASTER.

PUBLIC GRAND HONORS—THE GRAND OFFICERS.

CIRCUMAMBULATION—MUSIC, ORGAN.

PRESENTING VESSEL OF OIL,

R. .. W. .. B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, Deputy Grand Master.

TEMPLE DEDICATED TO UNIVERSAL BENEVOLENCE, THE GRAND MASTER.

PUBLIC GRAND HONORS-THE GRAND OFFICERS.

INVOCATION,

R. . . W. . and Rev. WM. C. BLEDSOE, Grand Chaplain.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 1.

Bro. M. B. Shelton, Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations, No. 1, made report as follows, and it was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Dispensations to whom were referred the books and records of Asbury Lodge, No. 558, located at Asbury, in Dale county, Alabama, after giving the same a careful examination, beg leave to report:

We found the minutes practically correct, neatly kept and in proper form, therefore we recommend a charter be granted to said Lodge.

We also examined the minutes and records of Holly Pond Lodge, No. 555, situated at Holly Pond, Chilman county, Alabame, and find they were correct and neatly kept, and we recommend a charter be granted to said Lodge.

M. B. Shelton, John A. Gilchrist, A. J. Thompson, James M. Milliner. L. M. Mosely.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 2.

Bro. J. D. Bloch, Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations, No. 2, made report as follows, which was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee No. 2, on Dispensations, to whom were referred the books and records of Dwight Lodge, No. \$50, located at Alabama City, in the county of Etowah, having given them careful consideration, beg leave to report:

We find the minutes neatly kept and practically correct, and as requested by said Lodge, we recommend that a charter be granted to said Lodge.

We also examined the minutes of Crane Hill Lodge, No. 554, and found them neatly and accurately kept, and their By-Laws

in conformity with our Constitution, and at their request, recommend that their dispensation be continued for another year.

Fraternally submitted, J. D. Bloch,

R. M. HEARIN,

J. N. C. Brown,

J. E. CAMERON,

R. D. CRAIG,

Committee.

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCIES.

Bro. John B. Christian, Chairman of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, made report as follows, and the report was adopted:

To the M.:. W.:. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Propositions and Grievances have carefully considered the various matters referred to them and beg leave to report as follows:

That the petition of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 416, praying for the removal of said Lodge from Williamsburg, its present location, to Palos be granted.

That the petition of Putnam Lodge, No. 212, located at Louina, in Randolph county, praying for the removal of the said Lodge from its present location to Forester's Chapel, be granted.

That the petition of Havana Lodge, No. 123, praying for the removal of said Lodge from Havana to Moundville, be not granted.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN Chairman.

W. G. ROBERTSON,

A. H. CARMICHAEL,

H. E. MITCHELL,

W. J. BAXLEY,

Committee.

THANKS TO RETIRING GRAND MASTER BILBRO.

R. W. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, of fered the following resolutions, and they were adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to our greatly esteemed retiring Grand Master, M. W. James A. Bilbro, for the ability, seal and devotion, which he has so conspicuously exhibited in discharge of the onerous, often difficult and sometimes delicate duties, annexed to the office of Grand Master, for the past two years.

Resolved, 2d. That a special Committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to procure a suitable testimonial, to be presented by this Grand Lodge to our retiring Grand Master, Bilbro, as a token of its esteem for him, personally, and as an evidence of its appreciation of his faithful and efficient services as its Grand Master.

And the Committee was appointed as follows: Past Grand Masters Armstrong, Cobb and Harris.

ROANOKE LODGE, NO. 182.

Brother B. F. Withers offered the following preamble and resolution as to Roanoke Lodge, No. 132, and the preamble was adopted and the resolution concurred in:

WHEREAS, Roanoke Lodge, No. 182, had the misfortune, on November 11th last, to lose by fire all of its Lodge property, books, records, jewels and everything it possessed; having no funds now in its treasury, and no insurance to reimburse losses by fire; its members now struggling for existence and the perpetuation of their Lodge and original number—

Resolved, 1st. That this Grand Lodge grant said Lodge a charter free of charge, and donate to it the Grand Lodge dues of this year, for the purpose of enabling said Lodge to purchase jewels, books and seal, in order that it may proceed with its work.

CERTIFICATE TO R. M. DESHAZO.

M. W. Bro. R. W. Cobb, offered the following resolution, and it was adopted:

Resolved, That the R.: W.: Grand Secretary be, and he is is hereby authorized and directed to issue and deliver to R. M.

DeShazo, of Brideton, Shelby County, Alabama, a certificate showing that the said DeShazo was a member of Highland Lodge, No. 262, the Charter of which was some years ago, declared forfeited by this Grand Lodge; *Provided*, That the said DeShazo shall pay to the Grand Secretary such amount for dues as is required by the Grand Lodge.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

M.: W.: Brother Francis L. Pettus, from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, submitted the following Report and it was adopted:

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was referred the decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, at the session of 1897, beg leave to report that they concur in all of the decisions rendered by the Most Worthiful Grand Master, from 1 to 59, both inclusive, with the exceptions of decisions numbered 10, 16, 25 and 50, as to which separate reports are presented.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS,

Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITEEE ON DECISION NO. 10.

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was referred the decisions of the Grand Master embraced in his address delivered before the Grand Lodge at its session in 1897, beg leave to report as follows: Decision No. 10 of said report is as follows:

"(10.) A Lodge has the right to enact a By-Law providing that no one engaged in the business of retailing alcoholic liquors shall hold membership in the Lodge."

Section 7, of article 6 of the Constitution provides as follows:

"No subordinate Lodge shall proceed to confer any or either of the degrees of Masonry upon any person who is not a man, (e)

free born, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, of good reputation, of sufficient natural and intellectual endowments, with an estate, office, trade occupation, or some other obvious source of honest subsistence, from which he may also be enabled to spare something for works of charity, and for maintaining the ancient dignity and utility of the Masonic Institution. He must also be free from such corporeal deformity as would render him incapable of practising or teaching the ritual of the Fraternity."

It is needless for the Committee to remind the Grand Lodge that qualifications for membership in a Lodge must be universal throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. Every Lodge must of necessity have the same rules and regulations prescribing qualifications of admission in to the Lodge. No Lodge has the right to add to or to take from the Constitutional requirements. An applicant eligible to membership in Lodge A has the right to petition any Lodge for membership under the rules laid down in the Constitution and it is the opinion of your committee that no Lodge can prescribe any other regulation for an applicant than those laid down in the Constitution. The only way in which this could be done would be by an amendment to the Constitution adding thereto the clause in question. If it be the intent of the By-Laws to exclude from membership a person already a member of the Lodge then clearly the By-Law cannot be enacted, for the reason that no member of any Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction can be excluded from the Lodge except by a trial and conviction of a Masonic offense. It is intended to apply to an applicant for admission, it is equally true that this cannot be accomplished by a By-Law. For this reason your committee are unanimously of the opinion, after full consideration and deliberation that said decision No. 10 is incorrect.

In this report the Grand Lodge refused to concur.

REPORT ON DECISION NO. 16.

To the W.: M.: Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Musonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence cannot concur in in the decision numbered 16, embraced in the address of the Grand Master before the Grand Lodge at its session in 1897, which report is as follows:

"(16.) The lower room of a building which belongs to a Lodge

should not be used for dancing, if the use of the Lodge property in that way is objectionable to any member of the Lodge."

The room spoken of in this decision is the property of the Lodge and the Lodge, not any individual member of the Lodge has the right to control it in such manner as the Lodge may deem to its interest, provided that the use to which it is put be not an immoral use. If one member by objecting could prevent the use of the room for one purpose, another member could prevent its use for any other purpose, and we think that matters of this sort are best left to the sound discretion of the subordinate Lodges and not to the caprice or captions objection of a single member. We can see readily how such a ruling might so affect the property as it could be put to no use whatever. If one member might object to its use for dancing purposes, another piqued at the objection could prevent its use for the holding of religious services of the denomination of which he was not a member, or for public speaking, or theatrical performances, or any purpose. A Masonic Lodge must not be confounded with a denominational congregation. All denominations, all religions or creeds meet under its roof tree. So long as a man believes in, and endeavors, even though imperfectly, to serve and honor the Great Architect of the Universe, he is eligible to membership in a Lodge. The Jew or Gentile, the Christian or Mohammedan, the follower of any other faith, meets upon the level in the hall of a Masonic Lodge and each is entitled to just as much consideration and no more than the other. This is one of the ancient landmarks of the Order and unless there be some general upheaval, out of our range of vision now to conceive, no body of men have the right, or power, or authority, to infringe upon these land marks.

This report was concurred in by the Grand Lodge.

REPORT ON DECISION NO. 25.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence most respectfully report as follows:

We respectfully report that we cannot concur in decision No. 25 of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, delivered at the session of 1897, which is as follows:

"(25) All the members of a committee, to whom a petition for initiation has been referred, should report thereon before said petition is acted upon by the Lodge. A report by a less number than the entire Committe is insufficient."

Section eight, Article six, of the Constitution is as follows:

"All petitions for affiliations or initiation, shall be recommended and vouched for by two Master Masons, members of the Lodge, and shall be placed in the hands of a Committee, consisting of three Master Masons, members of the Lodge, to be appointed by the Master, whose duty it shall be to investigate into the character and standing of the petitioner, and make due report thereon, in writing, to the Lodge at its next regular communication, nor shall such petition be acted on by the Lodge, until satisfactory evidence be obtained of the applicant's worthiness or unworthiness."

As a matter of course if all of the members of the Committee be present at the next regular communication, then the report should be made by each member of the Committee, or if any member of a committee report unfavorably, the application would of necessity be rejected, but your Committee is of the opinion that if on account of sickness, absence from the State, or any other good reason, one member of the Committee should be absent, the report of two members of the Committee would be a report of the Committee. All reports to the Grand Lodge are required to be made in writing and signed merely by the chairman of the Committee. The Committee is an entirety and two members of the Committee if present being a quorum of the Committee, would constitute the Committee. Therefore, we are of the opinion that where it is impracticable by reason of sickness, death, absence from the communication or from the State, it is impracticable to have the report of all the members of the Committee, a verbal report from the members present, if two be present, would be sufficient.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

REPORT ON DECISION, NO. 50.

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committees on Masonic Jurisprudence concur in the decision No. 50 of the Most Worshipful Grand Master at the communication of 1897, which decision is as follows:

"(50) A brother shortly before his death was suspended for non-payment of dues, being in arrears only two years. For fortv years he had been a consistent member of the Lodge, and all that time, though living twenty miles from it, he was very punctual in attendance upon its regular communications. He was ill for several months before his death. This prevented his further attendance at the communications of the Lodge. His poverty was the cause of his suspension for non-payment of dues. Held: The Lodge in such case, after the brother's burial, might hold the Lodge funeral service in its hall, and perform at his grave some suitable service in respect to his memory, and the service at the grave might be that laid down in Cross' Chart as the church service. If the brother did not know he was in arrears for the time, that would justify his suspension, but if he believed he was not liable to suspension, if he request dit, he should have been buried with Masonic honors."

Your Committee, not without grave misgivings as to its correctness, concur in the finding of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in this decision. It is an innovation, but under the peculiar facts of the case and the peculiar hardships which would have been entailed by deciding it otherwise, your Committee agree to the proposition, but think it should be confined to the exact case stated in the decision, and not extended. The universal rule has been without a break, so far as we are informed, that a Mason suspended for the non-payment of dues is not a member of the Lodge, and is not entitled to Masonic burial, and for this reason your Committee think that this decision should not be extended beyond the term of the particular case upon which it was decided. All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

M... W... Brother Francis L. Pettus, from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence submitted the following reports and they were adopted:

BY-LAWS HOWARD LODGE, NO. 69.

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was re-

ferred the inquiry of Brother P. C. Candidus with reference to Section 3, of Article 6, of the By-Laws of Howard Lodge, No 69, most respectfully report as follows:

The facts as stated in the inquiry are: A brother was suspended for non-payment of dues; some of his dues were remitted by the Lodge, and the balance were paid by him. The Master of the Lodge held that the payment of the dues ipso facto restored him to membership in his Lodge. The By-Law in question is as follows:

SEC. 3. Every member who shall be twelve months in arrears for dues shall be notified, if within the jurisdiction of the Lodge or his residence known, to answer at the next succeeding regular communication of the Lodge, either in person or otherwise and show cause for his neglect, and if no satisfactory reason is given he shall be declared suspended, and shall not be restored again until all dues are paid or remitted, and then only by the unanimous consent of the Lodge, to be ascertained by the ballot.

The Constitutional provision on this subject is "The Master of every Lodge * * * * * shall at the regular communication preceding the festival in June cause the Secretary to write opposite the name of each member of his Lodge suspended, where dues shall remain unpaid for two years, said sentence to remain in force until all dues are paid."

It will be observed that under the Constitution a member of a Lodge in arrears for dues has the right upon the payment of his dues to reinstate himself, without any action of the Lodge: under the Constitution no one can be suspended for the non-payment of dues except at the regular time prescribed in the Constitution, nor can the suspension remain in force for a longer period than the moment when the dues are paid in full. That the Lodge has the right to remit any or all of the unpaid dues is unquestioned, and we hold that the By-Law in so far as it requires the unanimous consent of the Lodge to be ascertained by the ballot for the restoration of the delinquent member to membership in his Lodge is in conflict with Section 24 of Article of the Constitution. The question as to whether or not the remaining portion of the By-Law is obnoxious to the above clause of the Constitution is not decided, but is held for further consideration and report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS,
Chairman.

COMMUNICATION FROM W. BROTHER DAVID A. A. GREENE, W. M. BIRMINGHAM FRATERNAL, LODGE NO. 384.

To the M. . . W. . Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was referred the following communication from Brother Daniel A. Greene. W. M. of Birmingham Fraternal Lodge, No. 284; charges have been preferred against a brother; he is evading the service of process, and cannot be found so that a copy of the charges and specifications may be served upon him. Is it necessary that each individual member of the Lodge must answer affirmatively that the whereabouts of such member against whom charges are preferred is unknown to him? Or can the Lodge send notices to each member and try the accused in the absence of an affirmative answer from any member stating that his whereabouts is known to him?" Would most respectfully report as follows:

Article 7 of the Constitution relates exclusively to trials and appeals. So much of this Article as is material to the present inquiry is as follows:

"Rule 1st. The charges and specifications shall be made in writing under the signature of a Master Mason and delivered to the Secretary of the Lodge.

"Rule 4th. If the residence of the accused be unknown to all the members of the Lodge the trial may be had ex parte."

In the case under consideration the member against whom charges are preferred evades the service of the charges. Each member of the Lodge so far as possible has been communicated with. No member has answered affirmatively that he knows the residence of the accused. The purpose of Rule 4 of Article 7 was that every reasonable effort should be made to serve a copy of the charges and specifications upon the accused member and that he might if possible, have due and timely notice. It was not the intention of the framers of the Rule to require impossibilities of a Lodge before trying a member for Masonic offences. Your committee, therefore, holds, that the Lodge after it has communicated with every member of said Lodge whose residence is known, asking if the residence of the accused is known to said member, and after waiting a reasonable time has received no affirmative answer, the trial may proceed ex parte under Rule 4. To hold otherwise would in some, if not in many instances, render it impossible to try one whose residence was unknown to the membership of the Lodge living at or near the place of meeting of the Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
FRANCIS L. PETTUS,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Brother Jerry Fountain, Chairman of the Committee on By-Laws, made the following report, which was adopted:

To the M. . . W. . . Grand Lodge A. . . F. . . & A. . . M. . . of Alabama:

We, the undersigned, your Committee on By-Laws beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined the By-Laws of the following Lodges:

Asbury Lodge, No. 558; Holly Pond Lodge, No. 555.

We have approved the By-Laws, with some alterations and amendments.

Fraternally submitted,

JERRY FOUNTAIN, PAT FELTON, JR., J. W. BEALL, BOBERT W. CLARK.

After prayer by the R. W. Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, until 10:30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of attending the Dedicatory Exercises in the Temple, where the following programme, prepared for this occasion, was entertainingly and instructively rendered:

1898] GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES,

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M., DECEMBER 7TH, 1898.

PRAYER,

REV. BROTHER GEORGE B. EAGER.

MUSIC,

Address, "THE TEMPLE,"

M. . . W. . JAMES A. BILBRO, GRAND MASTER.

Address, THE GRAND LODGE,

R. W. B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

Music,

MR. W. M. DUDLEY.

Address, "ANCIENT CRAFT MASONRY,"

R. . . W. . . R. M. CUNNINGHAM, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.

Address, "CAPITULAR MASONRY,"

M. . . E. . WM S. FOSTER, PAST GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

MUSIC.

Address, "CRYPTIC MASONRY."

M. I . SOL D. BLOCH, G. M. GRAND COUNCIL.

Address, "TEMPLAR MASONRY,"

R. · E. · FLETCHER J. COWART, PAST GRAND COMMANDER.

MUSIC,

MRS. LAVRETTA.

Address, "Scottish Rite Masonry,"
W.:. GEO. F. MOORE, 33D DEG. INSP. GEN. FOR ALABAMA.

MUSIC.

ORATORIO.

ODE—Sung by all present.

BENEDICTION,

R. . . W. . . AND REV. WM. C. BLEDSOE, GRAND CHAPLAIN.

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. PRAYER BY REV. GEO. B. EAGER.

O Thou Infinite One, our Supreme Grand Master and Gracious Heavenly Father, the fountain of all our life and light and Salvation, we thank Thee for the occasion which calls us together, and for the ancient and honorable order under whose suspices we meet

We bless Thee for its unfaltering testimony to the existence of God and the immortality of man, for its long and shining record of service in the cause of humanity, that stretches like a milky way into the blue depths of the past, for its blessed and manifold ministry to the widow and the orphan, to the sick and the suffering, and for all that it has ever done by Thy grace for the protection of woman and the ennobling of man.

We thank Thee for this massive and beautiful Temple, which Thou hast enabled us to erect, and which we would to-night solemnly dedicate in Thy Holy Name to the service of humanity. Help us to do this, O Gracious God, in a spirit so true and trustful that Thou mayest accept the offering and so take possession of it and fill it with Thy presence that it may be, indeed, a Temple of God, whose beauty shall be more and more the beauty of Holiness, and whose highest glory shall come from the indwelling Shekinah!

We pray Thee that Thou would'st purge away from us and from all who shall come after us the dross of selfishness and empty ritualism, and help us to render unto Thee always within these sacred walls offerings in which Thy pure eye shall see the pure gold of true worship and heartfelt Charity, one for another. Teach us, O God, our Father, the lessons of Friendship, Brotherhood and Charity, which Thou only can'st teach us, in their divine fullness and beauty! Be with those who shall speak to us tonight, and help them to speak true and helpful words that shall be to us like apples of gold in pictures of silver, even words of truth that shall be as goads, and as nails fastened by the Masters of assemblies, which are given from one Shepherd! May their words be such as shall dwell with us and in us to make us better men and women, worthier and more useful members of this Mystic Circle, and which shall fit us more and more to sing:

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in *Mystic* love,
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above."

And may our service here this evening, and may all our after lives be as a sweet incense ascending unto Thy Throne, and to Thy great and Holy Name we will give the honor and the glory and the praise forever and ever, Amen!

M.:. W.:. James A. Bilbro, Grand Master, delivered an able and eloquent address. Subject:

"THE TEMPLE."*

[°]It has been impossible to secure a copy of this address in time for publication in the Proceedings, and to the regret of all must be omitted.

R.: W.: B. Dudley Williams, Deputy Grand Master, delivered the following address. Subject:

"THE GRAND LODGE."

To the Grand Lodge, Ladies and Gentlemen:-

On the 11th of June, 1821, the Convention which formed the Grand Lodge of Alabama met at Cahaba in the hall of Halo Lodge, No. 21. The representatives of seven Lodges were present, and T. W. Farrar was elected Grand Master. The lat Annual Communication was held at the same place, on December 11th, 1821. The Grand Lodge met regularly each year in December, at Cahaba, until the sixth Communication, which convened in Tuscaloosa, then the Capital of the State. At the ninth Annual Communication, in December, 1829, 83 Lodges were represented. From that time forward the "Ante-Masonic clamor and malignant opposition" ran high throughout the country, and the Grand Lodge struggled for bare existence until 1834, when its light went out, not to be rekindled for three years. On the 6th of December, 1836, the representatives of six Lodges met in Tuscaloosa, and after waiting for three days in vain for a quorum, they declared the Grand Lodge had become extinct, resolved themselves into a Convention, adopted a Constitution and created a new Grand Lodge. A resolution was adopted, declaring all Lodges working under Dispensation, legal, and that all Lodges working under Charters that had been forfeited, might, upon proper application, be reinstated. Under this Constitution, John C. Hicks was elected the first M. .. W. .. Grand Master. From that time the course of the Grand Lodge of Alabama has be upward and onward. Its sessions continued to be held annually in Tuscaloosa, until 1846, when it followed the removal of the Capital of the State to Montgomery. Since that date it has assembled annually in this city. It now numbers 375 subordinets Lodges, with about 12,000 members, working under its Jurisdiotion. From its first organization to this time it has been presided over by 38 Grand Masters, as follows:-Thos. W. Fax William B. Patton, Nimrod E. Benson, Thos. B. Creagh, William J. Mason, William Leigh, John C. Hicks, Edward Herndon, M. W. Fletcher, James Penn, Felix G. Norman, Rufus Gree William Hendrix, David Clopton, S. A. M. Wood, Jas. McCaleb Wiley, Robt. H. Ervin, Stephen F. Hale, William H. Norris,

John A. Lodor, William C. Penick, Wilson Williams, George D. Norris, William P. Chilton, Joseph H. Johnston, Isaiah A. Wilson, Palmer J. Pillans, H. Clay Armstrong, Henry C. Tompkins, Rufus W. Cobb, John H. Bankhead, John G. Harris, Myles J. Greene, Henry H. Brown, Geo. M. Morrow, Francis L. Pettus. Geo. P. Harrison and James A. Bilbro. Among the long array of names of those who have filled the exalted Stations of this Grand Body, many have been the brainiest men of the State. and distinguished not only in Masonic, but in civil and political life. Mere mention of the virtues of such would consume space, far beyond the limits of this brief sketch. The Grand Lodge and the Craft will ever treasure their names and embalm the r memories. The Grand Lodge for the first time in its history convenes in a home of its own-in this magnificent Temple, wholly dedicated to Masonry. It is stronger and more potent for usefulness than ever before. It is one of the brightest stars in the great constellation of Grand Jurisdictions that illumines our glorious Republic. May it go on from grandeur to glory, until it has reached the very acme of the Craft's highest aspirations, ever striving with increasing diligence "to explore the paths of the Heavenly Science, even to the Throne of God itself!'

Right Worshipful R. M. Cunningham, S. G. W. delivered the following address, subject:

"ANCIENT CRAFT MASONRY."

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Finite is the offspring of the Infinite; time is a section of Eternity. As the Finite is lost in the Infinite, so Time is lost in Eternity. The nearer the finite approaches the infinite, the greater our admiration; the nearer time approaches eternity the greater our reverence. Of all the grand divisions of time, the present is best understood and least appreciated. With the "present" as our observatory, we may look into the past with its history ending in tradition, and its tradition in chaos; into the future in which the certainties end in probabilities, the latter in possibilities, and these in hope. The nearer we approach the unknown past the greater our reverence; the farther we look into the unknowable future, the greater our awe. Thus it is that time is revered, respected and honored. Therefore an institution that is designated as "ancient" at once commands our attention and

respect—and none more so than "Ancient Craft Masonry"most ancient and sublime of all fraternal orders. In the physical world time, though the instrumentality of natural law has wrought wonders-secondary only to the creation of matter itself. "In the beginning God created the Heavens and the earth, and the earth was without form and void." Since this beginning time and the laws of nature have established both form and order. The bottom of the once universal sea has in part issued from the depths and formed continents-and land-scaped these with valleys, adorned them with hills and crowned them with mountains. Through the atmospheric, aqueous and igneous agencies-acting in accordance with physical, chemical and vital laws, the laws established by the Oreator, soil has been made, deltas and islands formed, channels of rivers and the beds of lakes cut, the minerals collected in pockets and veins, and the bosom of the earth beautified and adorned by its variegated flora, and made alive by its multitudinous fauna. All of these resulted in obedience to Divine plan-conceived by Omniscience, executed by Omnipotence and presided over by Omnipresence. Of all these finite creatures of an infinite Creator, man is the masterpiece. In body, temporal and mortal; in mind, the nearest approach to God; in spirit, eternal and everlasting. With the strength of his physical body, the conception and invention of his mind, and with the aspirations of his soul, he has subjugated and dominated the earth: traced nature through her mysterious labyrinths, almost to the infinite conception, and has taken hold of the "word of God" as the text book of his faith, and with this he approaches the very "Throne of God," and hopes at last through this faith for eternal joy, peace and rest. In this glorious and triumphant achievement, "Ancient Craft Masonry" has been an important instrumentality. Empires have been established and destroyed; dynasties have risen and fallen; religions have con and gone; "Ancient Craft Masonry," still survives. And why? Because its corner-stone is the fatherhood of God, and its cap-s the brotherhood of man-and its Great Light the Holy Rib With God as the Master, man as the brother and the Bible as t rule and guide, "Ancient Craft Masonry," has withstood ti "ruthless hand of time," and defice the enemies of God, of and of the Bible in the future. Before it, Atheism range full; upon it the rights of man may rely; to it the oppre earth may confidently appeal. In religion it is Theistic and 2

ternal; in government, it defends and maintains rational liberty, in the affairs of life, it "acts upon the square;" in science it studies and teaches grammar, arithmetic, music, logic, astronomy, rhetoric and geometry. In fact the whole of nature, and the universe, from the footstool to the Throne of God. It teaches man to subjugate himself, to overcome evil and to live within the circumscribed limitations of right; also to "adore his great Creator and esteem him as the chief good;" to observe the "golden rule." and to explore the paths of "Heavenly science even to the throne of God itself." In a word it is a moral science—and the most ancient known to man. It teaches by charges, obligations and symbols the great facts of history and tradition—as well as the tenets of the Bible and of nature-which together constitute the moral and Masonic trestleboard, in accordance with which every Mason should erect his moral and spiritual character, every principle of which should be perfected by the blessings of God, a virtuous education and his own endeavors. With the first essential of intrinsic worth belonging to man, Masonry inspires, strengthens, informs, beautifies and adorns human character. The evil nature is inhibited and restrained; the better nature encouraged and cultivated. Brotherly love, hope, relief, temperance, prudence, fortitude and justice, industry, patience; reliance, courage and a genuine manhood, are all taught and inculcated by lessons from the Bible, from nature and the works of art. In a word it is a system of moral and intellectual education, teaching and impressing upon the mind and heart the great truths of the terrestrial and celestial worlds-to the end that man may as nearly as possible become what God intended, a perfect being.

M. E. W. S. Foster, Past Grand High Priest, delivered the following address, subject:

"CAPITULAR MASONRY."

I cannot say anything to you to-night about the history of Capitular Masonry. The time at my disposal being all too short for even a cursory glance in that direction, but I will use the few moments allotted to me in an effort to show that the Capitular degrees are not only closely connected with but are a very essential part of symbolic Masonry; although there are those who contend and would fain have us believe that there is no genuine

Masonry that is not contained in the first three degrees. But I cannot subscribe to such a contention.

Freemasonry has been aptly defined as a progressive moral science, illustrating great moral truths by the use of familiar symbols; and to this progressive idea the fraternity owes much of its success and power. It is true that the foundation of all Masonry lies in the first three degrees. Just as the foundation of Mathematics lies in the four fundamental rules. Yet no one will claim that the science of mathematics is concluded by these first rules, though all will admit that no operation can be performed without their use. So it is with the Chapter and the symbolic Lodge. It would be a difficult matter to find a Royal Arch Mason upon whom the Chapter degrees have been properly conferred who does not believe that there is an intimate connection between Ancient Craft Masonry and the Holy Royal Arch. The Chapter was organized as a continual of Blue Masonry and the fundamental idea of each was that it and the degrees upon which it was founded are one and the same system. Each body however, governing its own particular degrees. No one but a Master Mason can become a Royal Arch Mason. Hence it follows as a matter of necessity that he must be able to prove himself a Master Mason in open Chapter and that the Chapter must know what are the essential qualifications of a Master Mason and be qualified to teach them if necessary to those of its own members who may have forgotten them.

The Chapter was organized as a Masonic body, using certain portions of the Ritual of the Lodge and this too with the knowledge and consent of the Lodge. There is a manifest incompleteness in the three degrees as given in the Blue Lodge. And I believe that every Mason will confess to a feeling of disappointment when he realized that the most valuable secret it brought to his knowledge was but a substitute for something that was lost, and that he had not received that full measure of light which was the object of his search and his fondest hope.

And I do not hesitate to assert that beautiful and sublime as are the truths contained and the lesson taught in this degree, their full and true meaning is to be found in the Capitular degrees.

The Mark and Most Excellent Degree have the true ring and simplicity of Ancient Craft Masonry, with a symbolism as beautiful as any thing found in the Blue Lodge Degrees. But the Royal Arch is the "crown of the structure of Masonry," and furnishes an intelligible key to all Masonic Mysteries. It brings to light many valuable secrets which for a long series of years had lain buried in darkness, and without a knowledge of which the Masonic character is not and can not be complete, and the neophyte who has successfully passed through the preceding degrees, and has rightly studied the meaning of their symbols and allegories will here find the truth: as one after one the veils are removed and he is at last permitted to enter the sacred precincts of the Tabernacle, and as a reward for his labor is invested with the Grand Omnific ward which is the great source of all light, he for the first time comprehends the true meaning of the sublime lessons taught in the symbolic degrees, and feels that he can justly claim the noble name of Mason and appropriate to himself the proud title of a workman that needeth not to be ashamed.

M. I. Sol D. Bloch, Grand Master of the Grand Council of R. and S. Masters, delivered the following address. Subject:

"CRYPTIC MASONRY."

Most Worshipful Grand Master, my Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The novice in Masonry, especially if he be of an enquiring mind, will understand that beyond the first three degrees, there remains discoveries to be made; abrupt terminations to be rounded, and hidden treasures to be found. The golden truths of Freemasonry, which have been transmitted orally from generation to generation, and from sire to son, must be perpetuated as pure and as unsullied as when the Grand Illustrious Master of mankind unfolded its tenets himself to our first Grand Master.

Neither persecution nor ignorance, wilfull misrepresentation nor jealousy, has ever prevented the transcension of these irradicable truths that make the world better because Freemasons have been amongst its sojourners, and have worshipped the ever living God atits altars. "When the Groves were God's first Temple," Freemasons assembled beneath the wide spreading branches to render homage to Him in whom they placed their trust. When the cherubims spread their wings in glory and sang their gleeful songs to Deity, at the dedication of Solomon's Temple on (f)

curred, still in the niches, hills, dales and secluded spots Free masonry still existed; its votaries still followed and taught truth, Mt. Moriah, and when in later ages the dispersion of Israel oc virtue and charity to all mankind.

Time has wrought no change in this age honored institution. Its membership has embraced kings, princes and the immortal Washington and LaFayette, yet no title or position has ever placed any of them beyond the level of their brethren in the Lodge room.

The Keystone is a reminder that the last arch has been completed. Its triangular form indicates that the last stone has been placed in position, but to Royal and Select Masters has been left the legacy of perpetuating within our Crypts, those priceless reminders of a great heritage. Here, secure from the prying eye, when slumber wraps the world in repose, the faithful few continue their labors undisturbed by the numberless multitude. Within these secret vaults and near the Sanctum Sanctorum we can revel in the great wealth that God bestowed on mankind and Freemasonry. To Cryptic Masons has been bequeathed the legacy of the care of the Ark of the Covenant and those other priceless treasures, so that we can transmit to future generations. and forever preserve our great secrets. May we not therefore trust that within the borders of our new Temple, that there may ever be among our members Aholiabs and Zabubs to whom the open door will ever be found, so that they too may be worthy to behold the inner chamber of our sacred Crypts. How glad must. feel the hearts of Masons of Alabama to-day, to realize that we have at last a home, and a home of our own. Let us endeavor, my brethren, to hope that over its lofty portals may ever be read "Holiness to the Lord," and also the trust that when our earthly careers are ending, we may realize that our love of God and of our fellow men may have been so pure and true, that at last we may hope to enter the Celestial Temple, and be forever seated at the right hand of The Most Illustrious Grand Master of earth and of heaven.

R. E. Fletcher J. Cowart, Past Grand Commander of Knights Templar, delivered the following address. Subject:

"TEMPLAR MASONRY."

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Ladies and Gentlemen:

This occasion, celebrating the completion and dedication of this Temple, marks an epoch in the history of Alabama Freemasonry that shall long be memorable. We feel a thrill of pardonable pride, as we contemplate the harmonizing proportions, witnessing to the admirable blending of contriving wisdom, upholding strength and adorning beauty. Let us hope that it may still stand as a memorial of our devotion to the mystic art long after all assembled here this evening have passed from sublunary scenes.

While the symbolic and capitular degrees refer their origin to the erection of the Temple of Solomon—that miracle of ancient architecture-Knights Templar find their prototype in a Christian organization of medieval times. The order of the Temple was founded early in the twelfth century. Its object was the protection of pilgrims visiting the Holy City, and every member was bound by a solemn vow to a life of purity and devotion. Religious fervor and knightly deeds characterized them, and they struggled heroically against Moslem oppression for nearly two centuries, identifying themselves with the great crusades of those turbulent and fanatical ages. Finally they were driven from Asia but flourished in Europe for hundreds of years, their valorous and magnanimous deeds illustrating their principles and making luminous the pages of history. Those principles—a life of p rsonal purity and religious devotion, the protection of weakness and innocence against ty anny and ruthlessness, the alleviation of distress and the promulgation and defense of the religion of the Cross-were inculcated and upheld throughout Christendom. The great central idea was the maintenance of the teachings of Jesus Christ.

But as the time passed this noble Order stood in the way of the sceptered tyrants of Europe. It was marked for destruction and ultimately perished.

It would be a stimulus to romantic pride and an inspiration to that quality in our natures which delights to look back to noble ancestry, if Masonic Knights Templar might rightly claim direct lineage from those mail-clad heroes who poured out their lives in bloody libations and whitened the Syrian hills with their bones. But this cannot be done. We are a modern organization, a little more than a hundred years old. But our foundations are the

same deathless principles as those of Hugh de Payen, founder of our prototype, and of Jacques de Molay, another great leader whose dauntless spirit went up in the flames of martyrdom.

The knights of old strove with sword and shield against wrong and oppression. Our mission is virtually the same, but our weapons of warfare are not carnal. We fight with the sword of Truth. Truth is our watch-word, our battle-cry, It is inscribed upon our banners. We stand upon the broad platform of man's brotherhood, under the Fatherhood of God. We stand as the apostles of human freedom-political intellectual and spiritual. We stand as the champions of an enfranchised womanhood, robed in immaculate purity and diademed with light-the fairest and brightest and best of all God's creation. We are knights of the Temple-not that magnificent fane, which crowned Mt. Moriah, until razed by the ruthless legions of Rome-but of that nobler and truer Temple of the Most High, man himself. Wherever that Temple is being profaned, wherever innocence is assaulted, or the tears of distress are flowing, or the cry of helpless orphanage is heard, or the kingdom of the blessed Christ is suffering any manner of violence-there are the swords of all true knights unsheathed, there are fought the bloodless battles which make for universal peace.

In conclusion, Most Worshipful Sir, suffer me to congratulate the Masons of Alabama upon the auspicious termination of this great and laudable undertaking. This, sir, is an historic occasion, a day to be marked with a white stone in the annals of the Craft. And I trust, speaking in behalf of the Knights Templar of Alabama, that this beautiful edifice, which we are now dedicating to Freemasonry, may stand until the principles which we represent are understood and adopted by mankind the wide world over.

W. Brother George F. Moore, 88d Degree Inspector General for Alabama, delivered the following address, subject:

"SCOTTISH RITE MASONBY."

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The subject—Scottish Rite Masonry—assigned me by the Committee on Arrangements is so extensive that I cannot hope to fully present it in the short time allotted me. I must therefore com-

fine myself to general statements and thus endeavor to give some information about the system of Freemasonry which I have the honor to represent on this occasion.

What is Freemasonry? There is a chain that binds man unto his God. We name it religion. There is a chain that binds man to his fellow-man and we term it Fremasonry. Our Monitors indeed tell us that Masonry is a system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. We would rather define it as the result of a search for truth veiled in allegories and concealed by symbols.

The results of this search after truth are embodied in degrees and a "Rite of Freemasonry is a scale or series of such degrees following each other in regular succession and conferred under the authority of some Governing Body."

There have been many such Rites but at present there are only two which are practiced extensively in the United States that is the York or Euglish Rite and the Aucient and Accepted Scottish Rite. They are so denominated because they made their first public appearance in England and in Scotland respectively some time during the 18th century.

The York or English Rite is divided into twelve degrees conferred in four Bodies. Three degrees are given in the Lodge which we usually term the Blue Lodge, four in the Royal Arch Chapter three in the Council and two in the Commandery of Knights Templar*. You have this evening listened to addresses by eminent Masons representing all these branches of the York Rite

The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite is divided into thirty-three degrees which are conferred under the authority of five bodies. Fourteen degrees are given in the Lodge usually termed in Europe the Red Lodge, four degrees are given in the Chapter of the Rosy Cross, twelve in the Council of Kadosh two in the Consistory of Masters of the Royal Secret and one degree the thirty-third and last in the Supreme Council. This is the Governing Body of the whole Rite and in our Southern Jurisdiction consists of thirty-three active members and this number can not be increased or diminished. There are, however, a certain number of Honorary members upon whom the degree is conferred for Masonic merit but who do not vote on all questions and who can not be present at its executive sessions.

There are two Supreme Councils in the United States. One

for the Southern Jurisdiction consisting as I have said of thirtythree members, and one for the Northern Jurisdiction consisting of sixty-six members. There are twenty-three Supreme Councils in the other countries of the world with all of which our Supreme Councils are in relations of friendship and amity. They are located in every civilized country on earth and in some lands which we usually regard as semi-civilized until we happen to be brought into contact with its people.

Scottish Rite Masonry has not so large a membership as the York Rite. There are some eleven thousand Masons in the State of Alabama. There are not as many Scottish Rite in the entire Southern Jurisdiction which embraces all the Southern States and all the States and Territories west of Wisconsin.

The official See of the Southern Supreme Council is the City of Charleston in the State of South Carolina. The House of the Temple and its magnificent library, one of the best in the country—are situated in Washington, D. C.

Among those who are at present active members of the Snpreme Council are Judge Caswell of California, Henry M. Teller, U. S. Senator from Colorado, James D. Richardson, the distinguished Congressman from Tennessee and other men prominent in their respective States.

Among its active members have been Albert Pike and A. G. Mackey, who were its Grand Commander and Secretary General respectively, and such men as General John A. Quitman of Mississippi, Robert Toombs and Howell Cobb of Georgia, and John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky, who was a candidate for President of the United States against Abraham Lincoln.

The limited time at my disposal does not permit me to even mention the names of the illustrious men who in other countries have been distinguished as Scottish Rite Masons. It must suffice to point to our sister republic of Mexico. Her first Great President Benito Juarez was Grand Commander of Supreme Council of the A. A. S. R. The present President Porfirio Diaz is a zealous Scottish Rite Mason and G. C. of the S. C.

It is sometimes said that Freemasonry has no creed. Scottish Rite Masonry has a creed. It contains three articles. We believe in the fatherhood of God, in the brotherhood of man, and in the immortality of the human soul.

It is said that Masonry has no connection with the affairs of

government. Scottish Rite Masonry has this political code. It declares for liberty, equality and fraternity—that liberty which is regulated by just laws—that equality which preserves a sacred regard for the rights of others and that fraternity which exists in subordination to lawful authority. In our favored country where we enjoy the blessings of free government as an inheritance from our ancestors we do not realize how much the main tainance of the ideas by Scottish Rite Masonry means to the down trodden and oppressed in other lands where kings and priests dominate the human heart, the human intellect and the human will.

It is as a teacher of philosophical truth that the instructed members of the Scottish Rite claim for it its greatest excellence. In its degrees are found the explanation and solution of the many problems that vex the studious York Rite Mason in his efforts to discover the meanings of many things which he sees and hears in the course of his initiation. One who had the right to speak on this subject said of the Scottish Rite, "possessing the true meanings of the ancient symbols which Masonry received from the disciples of Pythagoras and which he received from the Median Magi it unfolds to its initiates the profound signification which these symbols conceal and is thus a great teacher of philosophical truth."

But we of the Scottish Rite are also York Rite Masons and we do not yield to any in our devotion to our Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Commanderies. The first three degrees are the same in each rite and no one can become a Scottish Rite Mason who has not taken the Blue Lodge degrees in a York Rite Lodge which is under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of his State. If any one applies for the degrees and it is ascertained that he does not do his duty as a York Rite Mason, it is likely that a lively sprinkling of black objects will be found in the ballot box after his petition has been voted on.

As Scottish Rite Masons we are glad to take part in the ceremonies of dedicating and consecrating this Temple. Our Grand Lodge has struggled long and earnestly to secure this splendid home of Freemasonry in Alabama. We join in congratulations to our Grand Master and brethren on the occasion of the consummation of our and their hopes. We especially tender thanks to our Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer and the Committees on

Finance upon whose willing shoulders the burden of the enterterprise has rested. I trust I will be pardoned for saying that as a citizen of Montgomery I am sure that I voice the sentiments of our people in welcoming the Masons of both rites to the Capital and assuring them that our city is proud of the new Temple which you have erected.

We are glad to welcome the ladies. Modern Masons would doubtless be willing to let them receive every degree from the first to the last, but there is an old, a very old law, surviving from the time when it was dangerous to be or become a Mason which prevents it. This is the true reason why a woman cannot be made a Mason and a reply to the oft repeated question. The Scottish Rite recognizes the wives and daughters of its members not as members, but it has a method of giving them privileges without making them bearers of burdens.

If this hall were about to be consecrated for the use of a Lodge of the Scottish Rite the presiding officer would first give this direction "let now this hall be lighted by those numbers which had a profound and mysterious significance for the ancient sages of our race when thousands of years ago they lighted their fires on the summits of Bactrian mountains and waited for the approach of dawn to begin their sacrifice unto God."

And then amid the blazing light he would say: "In the name of the Ancient and Scottish Rite of Freemasonry I consecrate this Hall to Justice, Right and Truth! May the brethren who assemble here labor zealously for them and may they sow some seed of each which will germinate and produce perfect fruit."

I can not do better than echo those words and that wish.

Scottish Rite Masonry and York Rite Masonry have a common home —in the Ancient Craft and in this modern Temple.

We have a common purpose: to seek the truth, to become the apostles of Charity and Benevolence, to cheer the living, to care for and remember the dead.

We have a common hope that after the change called death we may be permitted to draw nearer unto that divine light which forever shines on the alters of the Invisible Lodge.

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INVOCATION.

R. W. and Rev Wm. C. Bledsoe, Grand Chaplain:

And may the Lord, the giver of every good and perfect gift, bless the brethren here assembled, in all their lawful undertakings and grant to each one of them in needful supply, the corn of nourishment. the wine of refreshment and the oil of joy. Amen.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WENDESDAY EVENING, December 7th, 1898.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 10:30 o'clock, the M. W. Grand Master, James A. Bilbro presiding and other Grand officers in their respective stations.

Prayer by the R. W. and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The Minutes were read and approved.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, with the following result:

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS	Grand Master.
RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM	Deputy Grand Master.
ROBERT J. REDDEN	Senior Grand Warden.
HENRY H. MATTHEWS	Junior Grand Warden.
WILLIAM H. DINGLEY	Grand Treasurer.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED GRAND OFFICERS.

WILLIAM C. BLEDSOE	Grand Chaplain.
DAVID W. McIVER	Grand Marshal.
BEN M JACOBS	Senior Grand Deacon.
GEORGE H. THIGPEN	Junior Grand Descon.
H. E. MITCHELL	Senior Grand Steward.
R. F. LOVELADY	Junior Grand Steward.
CHARLES A. ALLEN	Grand Tyler.

RITUAL FOR "LODGE OF SORROW."

Brother George A. Beauchamp presented to the Grand Lodge, a Ritual, for "A Lodge of Sorrow," compiled and arranged by Worshipful and Reverend Brother James O. Adams, of Eufaula, Alabama, with the request that the same be referred to a Committee to be appointed by the M. W. Grand Master for examination, and if approved, to report to the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, with the understanding that the MS. is a free-will offering to the Grand Lodge, on the part of W. and Reverend Brother Adams. The Grand Master thereupon appointed the following Committee for the purpose set forth above:

R.: W.: H. Clay Armstrong,

W.: George A. Beauchamp,

W. . Wm. S. Foster.

REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY.

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama:

I beg to submit the following Report of some of the more important matters, which during the year have had attention at my hands:

LODGE RETURNS.

I had fondly hoped to be able to report to this session of the Grand Lodge that every subordinate Lodge, working under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, had made Returns and paid dues for the past year, and have spared no effort to bring about this much desired end; but the facts will not bear me out in making such Report.

Of the 379 Lodges on the roll for 1898, only 355 have made returns, leaving 25 yet to be heard from; of the 379 Lodges, only 333 have paid annual dues to the Grand Lodge for the past year, thus leaving 46 Lodges in arrears for dues for 1898.

The returns sent in show a marked improvement in neatness and accuracy, thus indicating greater care upon the part of the Secretaries of the subordinate Lodges in the preparation of returns.

It is especially gratifying to note the fact that there has been more work done by the Lodges, from which returns have been received at this office during the past year, than has been done in any one year for the past five years, thereby showing a vigorous, growing and healthy condition of the Craft, in this Grand Jurisdiction.

GRAND LODGE LIBRARY.

An elegant and commodious apartment for Library purposes has been set apart by the Grand Lodge, in our Masonic Temple, and it is our earnest desire that this feature of our work be fostered, encouraged and promoted in every way possible.

With this in view, we would be glad to have contributions from the Craft, "wherever dispersed," and from our friends, generally, of such books, magazines and other literature as they may see fit to donate for this useful purpose.

We beg to return grateful thanks to Miss Augusta Tremearne, for 29 volumes presented by her, Miss Annie Tremearne for 29 volumes, and to Mrs. F. M. Lovell for 80 volumes; all of Jersey City, N. J., they having generously prepaid all cost of carriage. These are all rare and valuable books.

Also to W.: Brother George F. Sedberry, of Wetumpka, Alabama, for copies of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, for 1845 (rery rare) and for 1868.

Fraternally submitted,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary.

This Report was received and ordered printed in the Proceedings.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVEST PERMANENT TRUST FUED.

R. W. Brother H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, from the Committee to Invest the Permanent

Trust Fund of the Grand Lodge, submitted the following report and resolution, and the report was adopted and the resolution concurred in:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Making a total of......\$37,750 00

As the work on the building progressed, it became apparent to those in charge of it that some modifications of and additions to the original plan should be made, in order to a more complete adaptation of the building to its intended uses.

It also became necessary to provide for lighting and heating the building, neither of which items were included in the original contract; then, too, your Committee had to meet the cost of grading, curbing and paving sidewalks, &c., as required by city

It became necessary, also, to furnish the Grand Secretary's office, and to partially furnish the Grand Lodge Hall, that it might be occupied at this Communication of the Grand Lodge.

After carefully considering these matters, and consulting with the superintendent of the work, your Committee decided to make such changes in the plans, and to have such additional work done, as seemed necessary to properly complete the building; all of which has been accomplished at an aggregate cost, over and above the original contract, of about \$15,000 00.

Detailed statements and vouchers therefor will be found in the report of the "Finance Committee on Permanent Trust Fund."

In view of this excess of expenditure beyond the origininal contract, your Committee procured the passage of the following bill by the General Assembly of Alabama.

HOUSE BILL NO. 58.

An Act to authorize the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, to issue bonds, for an amount not to exceed Fifteen Thousand Dollars and to Mortgage its property to secure the same.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama be and it is hereby authorized and empowered to issue negotiable coupon bonds, to an amount not exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) bearing interest at the rate of six per centum, per annum, payable semi-annually, the said bonds to be of such denominations, not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), as said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama may, by resolution determine. The said bonds shall run for twenty years from the date of issue, and the bonds and coupons thereto attached, shall be made payable at such bank, in the City of Montgomery, Ala bama, as said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, by resolution, shall determine: said bonds shall not be sold for less than par and the same together with the mortgage hereinafter provided for, to secure them, shall be exempt from all taxes.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, be, and it is hereby authorized to execute a mortgage upon any or all or its property, to some person or persons, selected by said Grand Lodge as its Trustees, to secure the bonds and coupons provided for in section 1 of this Act; said mortgage shall be executed in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, by the Grand Master thereof, and attested by the Grand Secretary, said bonds shall be signed by its Grand Master of said Grand Lodge, and its Grand Secretary, as also said coupons, but the signatures to said coupons may be lithographed in lieu of signing.

RESOLUTION.

In pursuance of the foregoing Act your Committee submit the following resolution:

Be it Resolved by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, That the Grand

Master and the Grand Secretary be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, for and in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, and to issue therefor negotiable coupon bonds bearing interest at the rate of not more than six per centum per annum, of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, said bonds to run for twenty years from the date of their execution, and the bonds and coupons to be payable at the Bank of Montgomery in the city of Montgomery and State of Alabama, said bonds and coupons to be sold by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary at the best obtainable price, and to whomsoever they may see fit, either at private sale or by public bidding, as they may see fit; but said bonds to be sold at not less than par.

Be it further Resolved. That to secure said bonds and coupons, the Grand Master is authorized to execute a mortgage upon the property of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, situated in Montgomery, Alabama, on the corner of Washington and Perry streets, to William Berney, as Trustee; mortgage to contain all covenants and agreements necessary to be legal and to secure the issue above stated; said mortgage to be executed in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, by the Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Secretary, but the signatures to the coupons may be lithographed in lieu of signing.

This resolution is in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of Alabama authorizing said issue, which Act was approved on the first day of December, 1898.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES A. BILBRO, G.: M.:

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, D.: G.: M.:

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, G.: S.:

FUND FOR PRESERVING HOME AND TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

The R.. W.. Grand Secretary read the following communication from M.. W.. Brother George P. Harrison, Past Grand Master, and letter from Mrs. Justine V. R. Townsend, Regent Mount Vernon La-

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dies' Association, and upon motion they were ordered received and printed in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge:

OPELIKA, ALA., December 6th, 1806.

Hon. H. Clay Armstrong; Grand Secretary,

Montgomery, Ala.:

DEAR BROTHER-

For your information and file in your office, I herewith inclose receipt from Mrs. Justine V. R. Townsend, Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. P. HARRISON.

MOUNT VERNON ON THE POTOMAC,

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

George P. Harrison, Esq.:

DEAR SIR-

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of yur letter of December 1st, with its accompanying draft (\$25.80.) At our Council meeting in May, the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association will send to you and to the gentlemen of your Masonic order their heartfelt thanks for kind regard and esteem of the good work done for the country, in saving the home and the tomb of the great Washington, the highest officer of your noble and most highly revered order.

I am, with renewed thanks,

Yours cordially and gratefully.

JUSTINE V. B. TOWNSEND,

Regent Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

December third,

The Hanover, Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, New York.

ROOM TO BE PROVIDED FOR COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURIS-PRUDENCE.

Brother W. W. Haralson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence be required to meet at the Masonic Temple in Montgomery, on

Monday, before the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge, each year, and that the Grand Secretary be directed to set apart a room in the Temple, for the use of said Committee, and to furnish stationery, Masonic Code and such proceedings of the Grand Lodge as may be needed by the said Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

R. W. S. G. W. R. M. Cunningham offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama are due and are hereby tendered to our R.:. W.:. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, for the unselfish and untiring zeal and ability, which he brought to bear in his constant oversight of the construction of the beautiful and commodious Temple we now occupy. He gave this great and benificent enterprise his persistent and inteligent personal attention, from its very incipiency, and to him is largely to be ascribed its most satisfactory completion. The Grand Lodge takes pride and pleasure in congratulating R.: W.: Brother Armstrong on the triumphant success of this arduous "labor of love and duty," in behalf of the Craft. And also to W. Brother William S. Foster, of Mobile for the faithful and efficient and intelligent manner in which he discharged the duties of superintendent of the building, and for his wise and valuable suggestions for arranging the different departments of the Temple, for the convenience and comfort of the Grand Lodge and its officers, as well as for the handsome interior decorations of the building.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be and are hereby cordially tendered to Mrs. John D. Carter for her efficient and untiring efforts in rendering most successfully the beautiful oratorio of "The Lord is King," which was one of the most appropriate and delightful features of the Dedicatory Exercises of the Temple. Also to Mrs. Lavretta, of Mobile, Mrs. Lorenzo Woodruff, Mrs. F. R. Harris, Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Ladie Bolling, Mrs. Moses Stuart, Mrs. L. J. Richardson, Mrs. George Weatherly, Mrs. Peter Minderhout, Mrs. William Orr, Mrs. Hunt Taylor, of Montgomery: Mrs. Buckner, of Cincinnati; Misses Nomia Carter, Margaret Carter, Kate Booth, Nannie Venable, Gussie Woodruff, Libbie Powell, Bessie Lum, Carrie Lum, Leota Poundstone, Kate Simpson, Edith Worswick and Mary Washburn; Messers. William Dudley, of Mobile, William Kirkpatrick, Charge

lie Smith, Joseph Barry, Peter Minderhout, J. M. Barnes, W. C. Clyde, William Vanpelt, Ralph Chastain and Dr. Yarbrough, of Montgomery, for their very artistic and highly enjoyable singing on this occasion.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME FUND.

The R. W. Grand Secretary reported the following amounts as having been paid in for providing a Home for the Widows and Orphans of deceased Masons:

From	Jackson County Masonic Conference	2 8	85
•••	Ohatchee Lodge, No. 380		
"	Burnt Corn Lodge, No. 489		.80
4.4	Florida Lodge, No. 450	6	90
• •	Enon Lodge, No. 537	10	50
44	Davis Fraternal Lodge, No. 488	1	07
"	Temple Lodge, No. 425	. 9	54
4.6	Amberson Lodge, No. 412.	. 3	41
44	Scottsboro Lodge, No. 359		50
"	Union Lodge, No 50		80
66	Forney Lodge, No. 440		15
"	Arlington Lodge, No. 272	1	- 05
44	Bolivar Lodge, No. 127.	. 3	47
**	Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 4	_	ãò
4.6	Pea River Lodge, No. 271		80
**	Holly Grove Lodge, No. 323		86
"	Taylor Lodge, No. 447.		
	Manning Springs Lodge, No. 204.		53
	Fredonia Lodge, No. 79.		88
	Viola Lodge, No. 324.		25
	Wewoka Lodge, No. 539	i	30
**	R. E. Lee Lodge, 379.	. i	20
	20. 20. 200 200 go; 0101111111111111111111111111111111111		
	•	206	60

M. W. H. Clay Armstrong, in behalf of the Special Committee appointed to prepare a memorial on the death of P. G. Masters Palmer J. Pillans and Henry Clay Tompkins, made the following Report which was adopted:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE DEATH OF PAST GRAND MASTER PALMER J. PILLANS.

IN MEMORIAM.

PALMER JOB PILLANS,

BORN, JANUARY 30, 1816; DIED, JUNE 22, 1898.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Most Worshipful Brother, Palmer Job Pillans, Past Grand Master of Masons of Alabama, died in the City of Mobile, on Wednesday, June 22, 1898, and was buried with Masonic honors, in the beautiful cemetery of that city on June 23rd.

Brother Pillans was born on January 30th, 1816, on Edisto Island, South Caroina. He was educated in the schools of Charleston, and after graduating from Charleston college in 1834, he entered a law office in that city and prepared himself for the Bar, and was, in due course, admitted as a lawyer.

However, about this time, filled with a restless spirit of adventure, he joined the Corps of Civil Topographical Engineers, which, under Captain White, of the Army, was organized to survey, explore and chart the Cherokee country of Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee When the interesting labors of this surveying party through the beautiful and romantic Apalachian country were concluded, Brother Pillans returned to his home to take employment as a Civil Engineer (for which work he had great fondness and extraordinary talent) with the Charleston, Louisville & Cincinnati Railway Company, which ambitiously designed to attack and traverse the almost impassable barrier of mountains which stood between the then proud and opulent port of South Carolina and the productive West.

In this service he continued until late in the thirties, when in answer to his country's call for volunteers, he went to the Seminole war in Florida with the rank of Lieutenant of the South Carolina Infantry. The Florida war having ended, he went to Texas, then a separate republic, over which presided the remarkable Sam Houston. While there he accepted a commission as Captain in the regular service of the Republic, and in this service attained the rank of Major. Besides considerable service on the frontier, he commanded the port of Galveston during several years.

Leaving Texas in 1849, he went to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and in less than three years was named for Chief Justice in the first attempted State organization of the Territory seeking admission to the Union.

Recognizing the unfitness of the Territory at that time for the rearing of his family, in 1853 he returned to the States and settled at Mobile, Alabama.

Soon after coming to Mobile, he was made City Engineer and held the position until reconstruction, a period of nearly twenty years, during which time he planned and executed large drainage schemes and many other valuable and important works for the city.

During the great Civil War he became a Lieutenant: Colonel of Infantry, but his chief service was as a constructing engineer in the field works about Mobile.

Brother Pillans was for more than forty years an earnest, active member of the Grand Lodge, and was Grand Master of Masons of Alabama in 1875-76 and in 1876-77. Eloquent and cultured, his Masonic addresses were marked by great ability and the truest conception of the principles of Free Masonry. No Grand Master ever better upheld the dignity of the office, nor was any more jealous of any infringement of its prerogatives. In the Grand Lodge he was especially loved by all. Of a genial and sunny nature, earnest and ardent in whatever he professed, never afraid to express and maintain his own views, et so courteous his demeanor, so honest his arguments, that all men loved him even in friendly opposition, and no Mason ever spoke his name except in terms of tenderest affection.

Brother Pillans was for twenty years Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge, and his reports have been read with interest, pleasure and profit throughout the Masonic world, and have received commendation from the most eminent Masonic writers of our day.

Full of years and honors, our beloved Brother has entered the upper Sanctuary where all mysteries are revealed and all deficiencies are supplied.

Fraternally submitted,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, GEO. P. HARRISON, GEO. F. MOORE,

Committee.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON DEATH OF BRO. HENRY CLAY TOMPKINS.

IN MEMORIAM.

HENRY CLAY TOMPKINS.

BORN, SEPTEMBER 14, 1842; DIED SEPTEMBER 12, 1898.

To the M.:. W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Worshipful Brother, Henry Clay Tompkins, died very suddenly at his law office, in the city of Montgomery, on September 12, 1898, at about 10 o'clock, a. m., of heart failure.

For twenty eight years, (with a single exception caused by illness) he was a constant attendant upon the Annual Communications of our Grand Lodge, cheering us by his genial smiles and kind words and aiding us with his wise counsel. But alas! that eloquent tongue is stilled by death and the noble, manly form of our loved Brother was laid to rest with Masonic Honors by the M. W. Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Alabama on Tuesday afternoon. at 5 o'clock, in Oakwood Cemetery, Montgomery.

Brother Tompkins was born in Essex county, Virginia, Sept. 14, 1842; was educated in the schools and academies of Virginia. Early in 1862 he entered the service of the Confederate States as a private in the Twenty-fourth Virginia Cavalry, and in 1864 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry.

Brother Tompkins came to Alabama in 1866, and for two years taught school in Montgomery county, devoting his spare time to the study of law. In 1869 he was admitted to the Bar at Union Springs, Bullock county, where he began the practice of his chosen profession. He displayed from the beginning wonderful aptitude for the practice of his profession, and advanced rapidly and steadily until he became one of the most successful and distinguished members of the Bar in Alabama. He was elected and served for three terms (six years) as Attorney-General of the State of Alabama, discharging the duties of that high office (as he did all others held by him) with signal ability.

Brother Tompkins entered the Grand Lodge as a Representative of Sts. John Lodge, No. 62, (in which Lodge he continued his membership) in 1869. He was a member of Montgomery

Chapter No. 22, and of Montgomery Commandery No. 4. In 1875 and 1876 he was elected Senior Grand Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama, Deputy Grand Master in 1877 and 1878 and M. W. Grand Master in 1879 and 1880.

As a Grand Master he was laborious, painstaking, conscientious, broad, liberal and discriminating. Every question submitted to him which involved a construction of Masonic Law was thoroughly and carefully investigated, and when promulgated his decisions always stood the test of the most critical scrutiny. For a number of years he has been chairman of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence of our Grand Lodge and has discharged the difficult and often delicate duties incident to that position with marked ability, and to the entire satisfaction of the Craft.

Brother Tompkins was a strong man from whatever point of view regarded; he was one whom nature had fitted for leadership; wherever fate or his own action might have placed him, he would have been first; he was a man of powerful intellect, broad-minded, a lawyer of great ability, a steadfast friend, a wise counselor, a loyal, devoted Mason; his place among us will not soon be filled. A wife, one son and a daughter mourn the death of a husband and father, to whom in their great sorrow we extend sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and with confidence commend them to the SUPREME GRAND MASTER above, who 'looks down with infinite compassion upon the widow and fatherless in the hour of their desolation."

Fraternally submitted,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, GEO. P. HARRISON, GEO. F. MOORE,

Committee.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

M.·. W.·. Brother James A. Bilbro, Grand Master, duly installed the Grand Officers-elect, R.·. W.·. D. W. McIver, acting as Grand Marshal.

TESTIMONIAL TO P. G. M. JAMES A. BILBRO.

In accordance with a resolution of the Grand Lodge, the M. W. Grand Master, B. Dudley Williams, presented to P. G. M. James A. Bilbro, a testimonial.

in the form of an elegant silver service, suitably inscribed, accompanying the presentation with an appropriate address, to which P. G. M. Bilbro happily and eloquently responded.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The M... W... Grand Master announced the following Standing Committees:

ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Wm. Y. Titcomb	Anniston.	
ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.		
Francis L. Pettus. George P. Harrison James E. Cobb. R. E. Steiner W. W. Whitesides	Opelika. Tuskegee. Montgomery.	
ON FINANCE.	•	
Wm. S. Foster	Gadsden.	
SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPE	EALS.	
H. S. D. Mallory John V. Smith	Seale.	
ON PERMANENT TRUST FUND.		
B. Dudley Williams Wm. H. Dingley H. Clay Armstrong	. Montgomery.	
ON WORK.		
Angus M. Scott Wm. W. McCollum Wm. W. Daffin Vm. A. Arnold H. G. Earnest	Brierfield. Grove Hill. Ozark.	

THANKS TO RAILROADS.

On motion of R. W. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to the railroads that so generously transported the members of this Grand Body at reduced rates.

MINUTES READ.

There being no further business to be brought before the Grand Lodge at this Annual Grand Communication, the Minutes were read and approved.

CLOSED.

And then, after solemn prayer to the Throne of Grace, by R. W. and Reverend Grand Chaplain, Brother Wm. C. Bledsoe, the Seventy-Eighth Annual Grand Communication of The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction, was closed in Ample Form and the Most Worshipful Grand Master's Gavel fell at 2 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, December 8th, 1898.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.



APPENDIX.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

-BY-

WM. T. TITCOMB.

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama:

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence respectfully submits the following report:

The late distinguished chairman of this committee, Past Grand Master, Bro. P. J. Pillans, having been removed, by death, from labor performed by him, for many years, with conspicuous fidelity and efficiency, we stand abashed at our own temerity in accepting a position which, devolving on us the handling of that pen long-time wielded with so much power by our lamented predecessor, it will be hard to fill.

The proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodge communications have been received; of these Brother Pillans had reviewed eighteen; hence, just as Autumn leaves are about to change their hues, we have the rest before us. Well! instead of regarding this great pile in idle bewilderment, we will essay a reduction of its dimensions at once. Without further prefatory remark, we shall endeavor to place before our readers the sayings and doings of importance culled from the proceedings of the various jurisdictions passing under our notice.

If our success in this endeavor shall, in any respect, prove commensurate with our desire to serve the Fraternity, we shall be happy indeed.

Your Committee has reviewed the Proceedings of the following Grand Lodges:

Arizona	Delaware
Arkansas	District of Columbia 1897
British Columbia1897	England 1898
California	Florida1898
Canada—Ontario 1897-98	Georgia
Canada-Quebec1898	Idaho
Colorado	Illinois1897-98
Connecticut	Indiana1898

APPENDIX.

Indian Territory1898	New Zealand
Iowa	North Carolina
Kansas	Nova Scotia
Kentucky	Ohio
Louisiana1898	Oklahoma1898
Maine	Oregon
Manitoba	Pennsylvania
Maryland	Rhode Island 1896-97-98
Massachusetts1897	South Australia 1897-98
Michigan 1898	South Carolina1897
Minnesota	South Dakota1898
Missouri1898	Tennessee
Mississippi	Texas
Nebraska	Utah
Nevada	Vermont
New Brunswick1897	Virginia 1897
New Hampshire 1897	West Virginia1897
New Mexico	Wisconsin
New South Wales1896	Wyoming 1897
New York 1898	

ARIZONA--16TH ANNUAL, NOVEMBER, 1897.

Lodges, 13 with 2 U.D.; members, 618; gain, 35.

The Grand Lodge was convened in the town of Bisbee and opened in Ample Form by Grand Master William Nichols, the Representatives of twelve Lodges being present. Death had not invaded the ranks of this Grand Lodge, but the Grand Master pays a tribute of respect to the memory of those of its subordinates, who had been called away by the inevitable destroyer, as well as to the lost of other jurisdictions. He issued a Dispensation for a new Lodge, to which this Grand Lodge granted a Charter. His decisions were few and in accordance with our understanding of Masonic law. He convened Grand Lodge twice, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the first Masonic Temple erected in Arizona, and then for the dedication of the same. Many visitations were made by him, from which doubtless much good will result.

He recommended the Gran Dieta of Mexico to the favorable consideration of the Grand Lodge for fraternal recognition, as "having been duly recognized by several of our sister Grand Jurisdictions," and the Committee on Correspondence, to whom it was referred, recommended the adoption of the following resolutions, and they were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Arizona hereby recognizes the Gran Dieta Simbolica de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos as a regular Grand Lodge, duly constituted and having jurisdiction of Masonic territory not legally occupied by any other Grand Lodge. We welcome her into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges with which we are in fraternal communication, and will be pleased to exchange Grand Representatives, in the hope that by so doing the brethren of each Jurisdiction will derive pleasure and profit thereby.

"Resolved. That the credentials presented by our brother the Licentiate, Ernesto Pelaez, as especial Representative to attend the sessions of this Grand Lodge to be held this year, are in due form, and he is fraternally invited to a seat in this Grand Lodge."

The letters from Grand Lodge of Peru and the Grand Orients of Portugal and Greece were referred to the incoming committee.

Grand Lodge asks each Lodge to hold memorial services on December 29, 1899, in commemoration of our distinguished brother, George Washington.

A resolution was adopted that "no moneys be expended" (from W. and O. fund) "until twenty annual payments shall have been made thereto."

On the second day of the session Grand Lodge proceeded in procession to a cave "in the wonderful Copper Queen mine at Bisbee," where the members and visitors to Grand Lodge were photographed, a copy of which is the frontis-piece of these proceedings. It is of such amazing interest that we extract a description of it in full. Our brethren of Arizona have excelled our ancient M.: E.: Grand Masters in discovering a secret vault to which neither cowan or eavesdropper can approach.

The committee made no report save that alluded to in the foregoing.

Joseph Browner Creamer, Phoenix, G. M.

George J. Roskruge, Tucson, G. Sec'y.

"Clothed in white gloves and aprons the two hundred men in line made an imposing appearance as they marched from the

Lodge to the hoisting works from which they were to descend into the mines and cave. In the line of march the Grand Lodge were in the rear, but on reaching the works the column halted, opened ranks and the Grand Lodge passed through, and were of course, the first to enter the mine. They were scientifically stood on the cage a half dozen at a time, when down they went about two hundred feet in a second to the level by which the cave was reached. Then began the long march in single file through the winding, angling tunnel, which was illuminated the entire distance by candles set about ten feet apart, and each turn. and crosscut carefully guarded by Masons, who are employed in the mine, till at length the individual passed through a temporary door into a scene of inexpressible splendor and beauty-the illuminated cave. The figure, the strength, the symmetry, the polished alabaster, the glittering wealth of gold and jewels of King Solomon's temple were here dazed and dimmed into insignificance by the brilliancy, the abounding wealth of exquisite forms of beauty, the majestic splendor of huge abutments literally covered by the most delicate tracery, the fissh of a million jewels; the bold outline forms of grandeur and strength, clothed in glittering delicate chiseling, such as no human hand has ever wrought, the stupendous dome of the mountains above borne upon those noble and beautiful pillars, and all fresh from the hand of the Supreme Grand Architect of the Universe, filled one with the overwhelming emotions of surprise, of delight, of adoration.

"Stalactites from the size of a drop of water to that of the giant tusks of some antediluvian monster hung suspended from the roof, and beneath the white glare of the electric light they danced and shimmered like icicles in the sun. Singly and in cluster, some in blue and some in white, of all lengths and shapes, these stalactites cover the roof, while among them in labyrinthine irregularity glitters the crystal coze.

"On the north side, almost opposite to where the cave was first broken into the line, God has created the fairest creatures of his handiwork, and what King Solomon wrought in years was here fashioned in a single night; but a night that knew no day, nor the sound of ax, hammer or tool of iron till the operative workman, agreeably to the designs drawn upon the treatle board, revealed its hidden treasures. Here are the steps, the pot of incense, the bee-hive, the hour-glass and waterfall. The steps,

whiter than Parian marble, lead upward and into an unexplored beyond; the bee-hives, apparently made from great coils of alabaster rope, are from two to ten feet in diameter and six feet high. East of these is the waterfall, stayed midway in its descent by some hypnotic hand; white and awe inspiring in its silent grandeur is this seemingly stilled torrent of foaming waters that ere it slept had dashed its spray on hummocks of ice in a thousand fantastic shapes sparkled in the light. There are curtains and veils behind which no man may enter, woven white and transparent in the cimmerian darkness. The whole aspect of the cave is one of entrancing and bewildering loveliness, and he who can gaze without awe upon the grand scene has no beauty in his soul.

"The cave, which is probably one hundred and fifty by two hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, and an extreme height of about one hundred feet from the lowest to the highest point, was lighted by electricity. Eighteen thousand feet of wire have been used for the purpose, and one hundred and thirty-five lamps hung a brilliant letter G, three feet in height, and studded by thirty.five electric lights of sixteen candle power, a thing of beauty and joy in itself. In the vast space overhead the lights formed a great square and compass, the distance between the points of the extended compass being one hundred feet and the length of each leg being one hundred and thirty feet. A sufficient portion of the cave for the use of the Masons had been floored and seated, and there beneath that great dome, seventy feet overhead, and surrounded by such glitter, such beauty, such strength, such overwhelming sense of location. such nearness and such a dependence upon the immediate handiwork of the Grand Master Mason of all, the Grand Lodge of Arizona was called on by the M. . W. . Grand Master.'

ARKANSAS-58TH ANNUAL, LITTLE ROCK, NOVEMBER, 1897.

On the 16th day of November, 1897, the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Arkansas was opened in Ample Form by the M.: W.: Grand Master, Bro. C. C. Ayres.

Delegates and Representatives to the number of 410, representing 377 Lodges out of 444 registered. The Grand Master, in his earnest and judicious address, gave a faithful account of his stewardship.

He says: "I have received and replied to 275 letters on Masonic questions."

Happy the day, for Grand Masters, when Lodge officers shall, through familiarity with our laws and edicts, cease overwhelming those high functionaries with f. q's without number. The eighteen $D. \cdot D. \cdot G. \cdot M. \cdot$'s of this Jurisdiction appear to have done faithful work in their respective districts.

The Grand Master handed down twenty-one decisions, most of which the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage approved.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Usage, presented, at a later hour, the following resolution, which was adopted, to-wit:

"Resolved, That hereafter when the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge shall make a decision or ruling, such as will come before the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage, he shall as soon as he makes such decision or ruling, transmit a copy thereof to the "Masonic Trowel" for publication for the information of the Committee."

The report of the Committee, on the Grand Secretary's and Grand Treasurer's books, shows the finances to be in a normal condition,

Grand Orator, Bro. S. T. Rowe, delivered an eloquent and impressive oration.

For the year ending October 1st, 1897, the total receipts were \$8,008.60: the total expenditures, \$7,786.86.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances made reports on thirteen cases of appeal, in all of which the Grand Lodge concurred.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Notwithstanding his self-abasement expressed at the close of his Report on Foreign Correspondence, Bro. A. B. Grace presents us with a very interesting review of "proceedings" of other Jurisdictions, among which Alabama, for 1896, receives most kindly and extended notice. The writer says: "The address of Grand Master Geo. P. Harrison was concise, business-like and practical."

"A first rate review of the proceedings of other Jurisdictions is presented by Bro. P. J. Pillans, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Bro. Pillans agrees with Ar-

kansas, "that a visitor has no right to demand to see the charter of the Lodge, although his own Grand Lodge holds the contrary. The writer agrees with Alabama and not with Arkansas."

There is much in this Report deserving of mention, but time presses: hence our crude, disjointed notice of the samemust end.

BRITISH COLUMBIA-26TH ANNUAL, JUNE, 1897.

This Grand Lodge embraces within its jurisdiction twentyfour Chartered Lodges from all of which save two returns were received and from the tabular statement of Grand Secretary that the number of members returned is 1242 and the Lodges reporting show a gain of 89.

The Grand Master presiding was Alex. Charleson, who in his address says that "Harmony prevails in every section of our Jurisdiction."

After a respectful notice of the fraternal dead of this and sister Grand Lodges he noticed his decisions, among which we find that he ruled that "in the case of a brother who has been suspended more than two years" for re-instatement the Lodge should "take a ballot or open vote of the Lodge." The Committee thought this hardly correct, and it was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, to report at the next annual.

He recommended that the dues should begin to run upon the receipt of the M. M. degree, the Constitution of this Grand Lodge making them operative only after signing the By Laws. His recommendation is in line with our custom here. We think however it was not acted upon, as like other proposed amendments to the Constitution were defeated.

At the evening session of the first day the Grand Lodge in procession attended divine service at the Church and listened to "an appropriate and elegant sermon by the V. W. G. Chaplain John A. Logan, on the text: And upon the top of the pillars was lilly work. From it we extract approvingly these two passages:

"Masonry, for some reason, has come to be looked upon by many, too much as a mere system. There is a tendency to separate it from the noble and practical lessons in which it helps men to a truer life. The pillars are made more prominent to the mind than the lilly work. Men are drawn by the antiquity and substantial character of the structure. Its ritual and ceremony

are attractive. Its public processions and annual gatherings both allure and instruct. These however are but the outward and visible forms of the body of Masonry. It is more than mere gatherings together of the brethren, conferring degrees and occupying the Master's chair. Masonry is a life—a living organism—a tree whose branches bring forth fair blossoms and rich clusters of abundant fruit—pillars carved with lilly work.

"He who has knelt at our altars, who has learned to use the implements of the Craft, and been enrolled among the workmen and does not lead a truer and better life, has not rightly learned the lessons of Free Masonry. The ritual and ceremonies, which are hidden from others, are bare and cold, unless they inspire with a purer life, kindlier disposition, and greater charity, which will commend the order to those who have not passed its portals."

A very loyal address to the Queen on her Jubilee was adopted.

The proposal to adopt the Wisconsin proposition was "after full discussion" rejected.

After a liberal use of the Charity fund there still remained a balance of more than six thousand dollars, which speaks well for the masonic spirit of the brethren.

Bro. E. D. McLaren, Vancouver, G. M. Bro. W. J. Quinlan, Victoria, G. Sec'y.

The report on correspondence is by W. A. DeWolf, of Smith, who, with Bro. Milne the remaining member of the committee, have brought forward a most capital synopsis of sister proceedings. Alabama receives due attention and from it we copy the following decisions of our Grand Master and their comments.

"No. 13. This decision is to the effect that one who petitions for initiation or membership, if rejected, cannot apply to any other Lodge without first obtaining the consent of the Lodge which rejected him. Without discussing the question of perpetual jurisdiction over profanes, we must dissent from the application of such a law to members of the Craft.

"No. 25 decides that a profane may apply to the Lodge of his choice, although residing in the jurisdiction of another Lodge, but the Lodge receiving such petition without obtaining the information required by the Constitution is liable for the fees to the Lodge having jurisdiction. The Committee on Jurispundence disagrees with this decision, maintaining that it is the

intention of the Constitution to confine the profane to the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he resides. The Grand Lodge rejected the view of the Committee on this point, so the ruling of the Grand Master stands We are unable to say how it tallies with Alabama law, but considering the question as a principle, we agree with the Committee."

CALIFORNIA--48TH ANNUAL, SAN FRANCISCO, OCT., 1897.

These representatives of two hundred and twenty-seven Chartered Lodges, a sufficient representation, being present, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Wm. T, Lucas, "with music by the choir and prayer by the Grand Chaplain"

At the opening of his address the Grand Master said: "The past year has been one of prosperity to our common country, and our own beloved State has shared in the blessings of a beneficent Providence."

"I congratulate you, my brethren, and assure you that Masonry has felt the vivifying touch, and this Grand Jurisdiction is in a peaceable and prosperous condition."

In the course of his address Grand Master Lucas gave expression to an opinion which is in line with views entertained in several jurisdictions regarding "physical perfection." He remarks: "I might say here, brethren, that it appears to me that our regulations with reference to physical qualifications are too exclusive, when we come to compare them with those of other, older Jurisdictions. Is he a sound man? Can he receive and impart the knowledge of the Craft? The internal soundness or unsoundness of an applicant is of far more importance to the Craft than some slight injury or blemish. Under this head I might say I ruled that a chronic asthmatic was not proper material for a Lodge to receive."

The preceding remark was instigated by the Grand Master's recollection of his own action in the case of a request, from a subordinate Lodge, for permission to receive and act on the petition of one who had lost three fingers of his left hand. The request was granted. Subsequently it was learned that almost the entire left hand had been lost; also that P. G. M. Bro. Preston had refused the same request from said Lodge. M. W. Bro. Lucas was of the opinion that he erred in granting said request.

From the Grand Master's few decisions announced to the Grand Lodge we quote as follows:

1st. "There was an appeal to me to use my power to compel a lodge to render assistance to the widow of a deceased brother Mason. I declined to do so. As there was no evidence that the lady was unable to support herself, I did not consider that the Lodge was under any moral or Masonic obligation to render her financial assistance.

2d. "Neither an E." A." nor an F." C." is entitled, as a right, to relief from the funds of a Lodge.

3d. "The funds of a Lodge cannot be used to defray the expenses of the accused in a masonic trial, nor to repay money expended for attorney's fees.

4th. "A Lodge has no authority to use its funds to pay assessments on a life insurance policy, even though made out in favor of the Lodge, especially where there were grave doubts that the amount of the policy would be paid to the Lodge in case of the death of the insured.

5th. "Where there was no evidence of a legal marriage, a woman claiming to be the widow of a deceased brother Mason should not be recognized as such, and is not an object of a Lodge's charity."

When these decisions were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence they received the endorsement of that Committee.

As we were looking over the report of the Committee just named, among other matters, two especially arrested our attention. On the subject matter of these, we will not thrust forward our own crude opinion. but merely present the points for our brethren to consider.

1st. A brother proposed the following resolution: "Resolved, That any Master Mason who may be in good standing at the time of his death, may direct such disposition of his remains to be made as he may see fit without forfeiting the honors of a Masonic funeral."

Thus the Committee: "This resolution is manifestly intended to sanction the burial by cremation or otherwise, of the body of a deceased brother with Masonic honors. It is analogous in its purpose to the resolution introduced by Bro. Frank H. Brooks of Live Oak Lodge, No. 61, which was unanimously adopted at this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge."

- 2d. A brother "proposes the following resolution, relative to physical qualification of candidates for the degrees:"
- "Resolved, That a person having sustained the loss of one eye, such person is not disqualified for receiving the degrees of Masonry in this State."
- "Section 11 of our General Regulations reads in part as follows:
- "The person who desires to be made a Mason must be * not deformed, or, dismembered, but hale and sound in his physical conformation, having his right limbs as a man ought to have, and able to conform literally to what the several degrees respectively require of him.
- "In the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence at the Annual Communication of 1894, on page 538 of Vol. xxi of the printed proceedings, we find the following:
- "Question.—'Can a man who has lost an eye, and wears a glass eye, and is in all other respects qualified, be admitted to our Order?'
 - "Answer.-'No."
- "This decision was re-affirmed by the Grand Lodge at the Communication in 1894. The Grand Lodge having adopted and re-affirmed the rule as it stands, it is the law of this Jurisdiction. We recommend that the resolution be not adopted."

In respect to the Grand Master's announcement that he had granted permission to a certain Lodge to receive and act on the petition of a man who had lost three fingers of his left hand, they say:

"We are satisfied that the Grand Master was misled as to the extent of the deformity of the applicant, and that, had all the facts been presented to him in their proper relations to that man's disqualification, the Grand Master would and should have decided that the candidate was physically disqualified."

Occasionally there "bobs up," in some part of the country, a scheme for the establishment of a "Supreme Grand Lodge" or "General Grand Lodge." The Jurisprudence Committee had such a case to deal with in the following preamble and resolution:

"WHEREAS, The work of the different Jurisdictions of the United States differs materially; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge appoint a committee of three to confer with all other Jurisdictions of the United States, for the purpose of establishing a Supreme Grand Lodge, to meet once in three years, for the uniformity of the work throughout the United States."

The committee summarily disposed of this resolution by showing that its adoption would be in violation of the organic law of the Grand Lodge which is itself Supreme.

It would be profitable to note more fully the important report of this committee, but we must desist.

The Committee on Grievances reported on nine cases in which trial records were referred to them, and the Grand Lodge adopted all of the Committee's recommendations.

From the Report of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, it appears that up to date about \$50,000 had been expended; another \$50,000 would complete the buildings, and \$10,000 more would furnish the Home and beautify the surrounding ground. If the Grand Lodge, which has now in its treasury some \$100,000, will provide part of the money requisite, the Board are satisfied that the Home will be ready for use before the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of California has, in the past, set an example worthy of emulation in many older Jurisdictions. Since its organization it has expended in charity over \$115,000.

During the forty-one years of its existence the Board of Belief has received \$565,591.57 and has disbursed \$568,878.22.

From Recapitulation of membership it appears that, July 31st 1896, it was 18,208 members; July 31st 1897, it was 18,808, a net gain of 600 during the year.

The Grand Orator, W.: Bro. Francis E. Baker, delivered the Annual Oration—an address on the character of the institution of Masonry, its mission in the progress of civilization, and the obligations of its members to it, and to each other.

It was a very fine paper, thoughtful, eloquent and full of instructive suggestions.

Had we the space to spare, it would, we fear, be doing the Orator injustice to make extracts from his address, nevertheless we are impelled to intimate that one sentence in the address jars upon our sense of what we believe to be the true observance of

God's laws, and tends to deter some of the Craft from entering the Church.

While the address is not wanting in manifestations of profound reverence for the Great Source of all light, the author indulges in the following:

"It may not be necessary for the Masonic Brother to connect himself with any religious society, or that he make any public display of piety, but there should be, at least, a silent acquiescence of the heart and spiritual recognition of the supremacy and omnipotence of his Creator."

The last clause is all right: it is the first part to which we object In plain English, we do not believe that the existence of Masonry, does away with the necessity for a Church. Masonry is the handmaid of Religion, but she does not, in our opinion, claim that the Jewel of Hiram is a substitute for "the Pearl of Great Price."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master, William A. Davis presented the Report on Correspondence, in which he reviewed the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1896. This Report contains wealth of good reading, but we must deny ourselves the pleasure of giving it an extended notice, merely calling attention to the Brother's review of Alabama which receives at his hands attentive and fraternal consideration.

He says concerning Grand Master Harrison's decision, No. 14, which maintains that the Grand Master has no right to fill a vacancy in the W. M.'s chair while either the Senior or Junior Warden's office is filled by a duly elected and installed officer; "We should stand with the Grand Master on that ruling although the case was entitled "Masonic Usage vs. Prerogative."

He states that the Report on Correspondence is as usual, presented by the veteran correspondent, familiarly known among the inner circle as "Old Reliable", but who in the Fraternity "wheresoever dispersed", bears the honorable title of Past Grand Master P. J. Pillans. * * * Bro. Pillans' report deserves the closest attention as a valuable text for the Masons desiring to be correctly informed of the condition of the Fraternity and the correct interpretation of its usages and customs," He quotes Bro. P. on the Gran Dieta of Mexico, and ejaculates, "Amen!"

M.: W.: Thomas Flint, re-elected Grand Master.

V.: W.: George Johnson, re-elected Grand Secretary.

CANADA-42D ANNUAL, JULY, 1897.

Held at Brantford, Province of Ontario. Lodges, 360; members, 23,398; gain, 180.

The Grand Lodge was opened with a large attendance of representatives by M. '. W. '. Grand Master Wm. Gibson, who proceeded to deliver his address. In it he says of the Craft of that Jurisdiction that "the Craft was never in a healthier condition" and that "it is most gratifying to know that, generally, the Lodges are in a flourishing condition, and that very rarely a member, by his life and conduct, brings discredit upon the Fraternity. As a rule the lodges are prosperous and successfully doing the work for which they were established, and the members are living up to their professions."

Again, as we have frequently heretofore done do we express our admiration at the amount of works of benevolence done by this Grand Lodge and at the sums expended in that behalf. He says:

"Of the total expenditure of the past year, amounting to \$17,613.02, no less a sum than \$9,887 50, or over 56 per cent. was spent for benevolence, leaving \$7,725.53 for all other purposes, and a handsome surplus of \$3, 215.79, to be carried to capital account."

And adds :

"We have the proud satisfaction of knowing that few, if any, Grand Lodges on this continent contribute so much of their income to benevolent purposes. It may not be out of place to say that many of the Grand Lodges of the United States are surprised at the large amount given annually by the Grand Lodge of Canada, and are not stinted in the praise of the good work we are doing through our Benevolent Board."

Grand Master recommended the conferring of the rank of P.: G.: M.: upon an old Brother who had rendered great service to Masonry there, and the report on the Grand Master's Address so recommending it was so ordered by Grand Lodge.

The corner stones for some public edifices were laid, but Grand Master fears that "many persons entertain the idea of using the Grand Lodge for the purpose of drawing a crowd together on such occasions, without any higher motives in view."

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Grand Treasurer reports:

In	General Fund	79,332
1n	Asylum Fund 1	4,869

Bro. Wm. Gibson, M. P., Beamsville, G. M.

J. J. Mason, Hamilton, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence was again prepared by P.: G.: Master Henry Robertson and in his usual style full, and displaying good judgment as well as a very thorough knowledge of the laws, usages and customs of Masonry. Alabama for 1896 meets with fraternal reception.

CANADA--ONTARIO-43RD ANNUAL, TORONTO, JULY, 1898

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form with M.: W.: Bro. William Gibson, M. P., on the Throne.

At the outset of his address the Grand Master paid a high and well-merited compliment to the Masons of Toronto, to whose zeal and efficiency the success of the Craft in Ontario was largely due.

He congratulated the Grand Lodge on its material prosperity, the capital account now standing at \$95,583.70.

He called attention to the fact that the total "Grand Lodge Benevolence" (Benefaction?) from 1865 to 1898 amounted to \$256,500.

Consequent upon the establishment of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, he affirmed, the annual saving to the Lodges of Ontario to be about \$3,000. For one-half cent per head of the membership each Lodge in the jurisdiction receives each a monthly warning circular with a list and accurate description of unworthy cases.

The Grand Lodge was convened May 19th, to dedicate the Blue Lodge Rooms used in common by the seven Lodges of Toronto.

Several corner-stones were laid with appropriate ceremonies at various points.

Sixteen visitations were made.

The Grand Master expressed pleasure that the Grand Lodge of Ontario had not taken hasty action in regard to the Grand Lodge of Peru, as he had learned that that Grand Body had redeemed as

itself by superseding Grand Master Christian Dam and his anti-Bible confederates.

One dispensation had been issued for the formation of a new Lodge. $\,\cdot\,$

The D.: D.: G.: M.:'s were warmly commended for their "tireless and painstaking labors in their respective districts."

The Board of General Purposes, to which the Grand Master's address was referred, unqualifiedly approved the same—and its report was adopted.

On retiring, with best wishes for success to the Grand Lodge and his successor in office, the Grand Master quoted, from the address of Grand Master Swayze of Kansas, some verses which we think our brethren would like to see; therefore the following:

- "Dear auld cronie, joy be wi' ye, As ye sit in Eastern Chair; May ye never rue the feelin' That interprets fash an' care.
- "Don't forget, the sittin in it, Every rose has got a thorn, An promotion brings its worry, Just as sure as you are born.
- Dinna think ye'll fin' the cushion Stuffed wi' feathers or wi' hair, For my ain experience tells me, Nettles, sometimes, get in there.
- "Many a time the lads will bother, Raisin' points in spite o' law; When they do it, don't get angry— Gavel, though, both great an' sma'.
- "Let a smile, however, lichten
 Up your face whene'er ye rule;
 Vinegar's a nasty acid,
 And it never falls to cool.
- "Teach the boys mair by example
 Than by precept, when ye can;
 Aye rememb'rin' tho' ye're Maister,
 Still, for a' ye're only man.

"Joy again, my frien' be wi' ye,
As ye sit in Eastern Chair—
Joy as sweet as I partook o'
Thro' two years, while sittin' there."

The "Board on Audit and Finance" reported, Total investments—\$75,000. Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce—3%—\$20,583.70—Grand Total, \$95,583.70.

Committee on Appeals made report, on fourteen cases, which was adopted.

The reports of the D.:D.:G.:M.:'s take up one hundred and ninety pages of these proceedings. We pass several reports deserving mention.

Number of Lodges on Roll, 444; Total membership, 23,996.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is a scholarly review of the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges presented by Past Grand Master Henry Robertson. In it is included Alabama for 1897. This report furnishes, all through its pages, excellent reading. We note what Bro. Robertson says about the views, of the Jurisprudence Committee in Ohio, concerning G. L. Uniformity and what is called the doctrine of Perpetual Jurisdiction, and with him we concur in opinion that these views are eminently sound.

As to our own Grand Lodge, he pronounces the opening remarks of Grand Master Bilbro worthy of serious consideration, and says they show that Bro. Bilbro has a high appreciation of the true teachings of Masonry, and he further compliments him by making extracts from his address.

He notes our non-concurrence in the "Wisconsin Plan." He characterizes Bro. Pillan's Report on Correspondence as a valuable document, and largely quotes from it.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario held three especial communications, at which impressive ceremonies obtained.

A very interesting scene occurred at the opening of the annual—a visit and presentation by the Grand Officers of the Jurisdiction of Michigan.

M.: W.: Bro. E. T. Malone, G. M.

 $R.\mathrel{\dot{\cdot}}.$ W. $\mathrel{\dot{\cdot}}.$ Bro. J. J. Mason, G. Sec'y.

CANADA-QUEBEC. 28TH ANNUAL, MONTREAL, JAN., 1808.

Lodges, 56; total members, 3,590.

M. . W. . Grand Master E. T. D. Chambers presided.

The Grand Master's Annual Address was scholarly and ex-

On the subject of Dispensations issued, he says, "I have tried to bear in mind the fact that they are, for the most part, licenses to do what is otherwise forbidden and I have consequently believed it to be my duty to limit their issue as much as possible. Nevertheless, there are occasions when the good of the order imperatively demands them, and when these have been shown me, I have not scrupled to exercise the dispensing power pertaining to the office of Grand Master."

In our humble judgment the real "good of the order," never justifies the issuance of a dispensation to confer the three degrees in one night. In justice to Grand Master Chambers we give you what he says in reference to conferring the three degrees in one night.

"A dispensation was issued to another W.". M.: authorising him to initiate, pass and raise on the same evening a candidate who was to leave for China on the following day. Many of us have, no doubt, been struck with the numerous instances in which parties on the eve of leaving the country have all at once, and quite uninfluenced, as they tell us, by mercenary motives, conceived a favorable opinion of the Masonic institution and a desire for knowledge; though the zeal with which they petition to be railroaded through the several degrees may not always be such as to elicit our admiration of that "sincere wish to be serviceable to their fellow-creatures," by which they claim to be prompted to solicit our privileges. It sometimes occurs to me that those who have continued to live all their past lives among us, without indulging any extraordinary desire for a knowledge of our science or any special wish to be serviceable to those who have surrounded them here, can well afford, when about to leave us for pastures new, to wait just a little longer for a knowledge of our mysteries, until at least they are somewhat settled in their new homes and acquainted with their surrounding, and that without the endurance of any great degree of suffering, either of mind, body or estate, from their inability to be more serviceable to their newly-found neighbors than they were to those amongst whom they have hitherto lived. The case of the candidate whose departure for China was decided on at very short notice, was an exceptional one, and I was glad to be able to issue the Dispensation applied for by the W. M., and recommended by the D. D. G. M., in favor of one who had long contemplated petitioning for the degrees of Freemasonry. The remarks that are offered under this head are intended for general application, and in the hope that Masters of Lodges and Investigating Committees will carefully weigh the petitions of all candidates who, upon the point of leaving the country, are smitten with a sudden desire to be possessed of our privileges, and seem to believe themselves entitled, in consequence, to be afforded extraordinary facilities for obtaining them."

Concerning the pretended French Lodge in Montreal the Grand Master says, "Early in August last I was notified by R. W. Bro. Geo. O. Stanton, D. D. G. M. Montreal, that he had information to the effect that a pretended Masonic Lodge had been instituted in this city about a year before, under Dispensation or Warrant from the Grand Orient of France."

Confirmation of Bro. Geo. O. Stanton's report brought to light a number of facts connected with the bogus organization including documentary evidence that the alleged Lodge was clandestine as well as unmasonic and illegal; and he proceeds eloquently to vindicate his own previous declaration, that "no godless temple can be reared in the name of Freemasonry," (Italics our own.)

Grand Master Chambers at once prepared and ordered due proclamation of an edict—the effect of which is to cut off from Masonic recognition any and every person named in the said warrant instituting the so-called Emancipation Lodge or becoming a member of the same.

The report on Correspondence is from the facile pen of R. W.: Bro. W. H. Whyte. Alabama. for 1896, received due recognition and is kindly treated. Bro. Whyte quotes Grand Master Harrison in two decisions and one ruling, as follows: "It is proper for a Lodge to attend the funeral service of a deceased Brother, but not proper to have the regular funeral ceremony after the brother has been buried." 2d. The decision in respect of a Masonic obligation taken by a party under an assumed name.

The ruling he refers to was that Masters of Subordinate Lodges can not permit members to vouch for visiting brethren unless they have sat in a Lodge with them," but, he says, "the Committee on Jurisprudence did not agree with the Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge upheld the Committee."

As to these three rulings of our Grand Master, our brother of Montreal ventures no opinion.

He says, "The Report on Correspondence by Past Grand Master P. J. Pillans is an interesting one. In respect of action quoted by Bro. Pillans, under Minnesota, in the following words, "Resolved, That this Grand Lodge views with disapprobation the growing evil of giving publicity to the transactions of Masonic bodies and the business of the Fraternity through the medium of the public press, and condemns the same as absolutely unmasonic," he says, "We heartily agree with the resolution." He thanks our lamented predecessor for "his kindly words."

COLORADO--27th Annual, Denver, September, 1997.

Eighty-nine Chartered Lodges (all but two of those on the Boll of Lodges) being present by their duly accredited representatives, the Grand Lodge was opened in Due Form by R.: W.: Deputy Grand Master, Cromwell Tucker.

By reason of recent serious illness of Grand Master G. W. Roe, the Deputy Grand Master, Cromwell Tucker, presided over the deliberations of the Grand Lodge.

A message of sympathy to the Grand Master was the first thing attended to after opening of Grand Lodge. In a short time suitable response was wired back.

The Grand Master's annual address was read by Past Grand Master J. H. Peabody.

The address presented nine decisions submitted by the Grand Master, all of which were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, which Committee also approved all of his other official acts.

Much space in this address is given to a presentation of disciplinary proceedings in regard to two Subordinate Lodges, a recital of which is not necessary in this report.

The address was referred, as usual, to a committee for division and reference. We have already indicated, for the most part the result of said reference. One portion was referred to the Com-

mittee on Grievances, whose report was in entire harmony with the action of the Grand Master.

During the first day's session, the acting Grand Master introduced Past Grand Master, Henry M. Teller, who gave a very interesting sketch of Masonry in the early days of Colorado.

The Grand Treasurer's exhibit showed of funds on hand a total of \$8,157.22.

The Grand Lecturer's report was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee. No report on the same that we find. Grand Secretary made full report of all matters under his supervision.

The Grand Secretary offered the following which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence:

"Resolved, That * * the prerogative of making a Mason at sight does not exist by virtue of any land-mark or ancient regulation, and is not conferred by the Constitution or Laws of this Grand Lodge."

He parenthetically remarks that the committee did not report on this resolution.

The Grand Orator delivered a learned oration on the Antiquity of Freemasonry.

Due consideration was given to the subject of Washington Memorial.

Total number of chartered Lodges, 105; present membership, 7 335

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Past Grand Master L. N. Greenleaf, who reviewed fifty-nine Grand Lodge "proceedings," including Alabama, for 1896, which receives fraternal consideration. He gives a summary of Grand Master Harrison's official acts. He mentions the report of Special Committee against the recommendation to appropriate Grand Lodge funds for the Mount Vernon observances, and favoring individual contributions to that laudable object.

He quotes the resolution, concerning the ballot on petitions, which provides that Lodges which meet semi-monthly may ballot on petitions at the regular Communication next after that at which application was made.

Of Past Grand Master Pillans, he says: His "reports rank among the best."

Most W .: Cromwell Tucker, Grand Master.

R.: W.: Ed. C. Parmalee, Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT-110TH ANNUAL, HARTFORD, JANUARY 1898.

A quorum of Lodges being represented by their lawful Delegates, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Geo. A. Kies, Grand Master.

The address of the Grand Master presents abundant food for thought. He submitted an account of his official acts during the year, and presented the Reports of the D.: D.: G.: M.:'a, which evinced faithful work on their part. He made nine visitations which were helpful to the craft; nineteen dispensations were granted, but quite a number refused. Those refused would not have been asked had the parties asking them made themselves more familiar with "Particular Regulations." His one decision submitted was as follows:--"Non affiliated Masons are not entitled to Masonic burial." Approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, which in view of the fact that occasions may arise where, through no fault of the brother, he may be non-affiliated at the time of his death, recommended the passage of the following resolution: "Resolved. That Lodges may, in their discretion, perform the burial service in case of a non-affiliated Mason, who may be such without any culpable neglect on his part."--Carried.

He expressed his great interest in the Masonic Home, and hoped ultimately to see that truly Masonic Charity resting upon the secure foundation of an ample endowment.

He said that his official experience had furnished him with texts for a few general remarks. On one point we cannot forbear quoting him, so forcible yet conservative is the remark. It is as follows:

"The malicious blackballing of candidates is a matter which at intervals, arises to threaten the harmony of Lodges. Every brother should realize the importance and responsibility attached to the prerogative which makes him the possible arbiter of the Masonic destiny of a fellow man. If he uses that high privilege as a means of venting personal spite against a worthy candidate, who, he knows, would be in even the least degree a factor in strengthening our Institution, he is certainly guilty of cheating, wronging, and defrauding the Craft. If he does so in revenge for a real or fancied grievance against some other brother, his conduct is puerile and even more reprehensible. On the other hand, I fully believe in the soundness of the maxim, the

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Lodge, and not the candidate, should have the benefit of any doubt. On the principle that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, it is surely preferable that the admission of even a worthy candidate should be delayed rather than to run the least risk of adding even one undeserving member to the Fraternity. The making of Masons is not, in my opinion, the main object of the Institution."

The Grand Secretary's Financial Report shows that dues received up to January 17th, 1897 amounted to \$12,441.87, while a Supplementary Report, of amount received since January 18th, added to above amount \$409.50.

In this Jurisdiction the number of Lodges on the Roll is 109; the number represented at Grand Lodge, January, 1898, is also

The number of affiliated Master Masons, 17,053.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Masonic Correspondence was presented by M.: W.: John H. Barlow, Grand Secretary, who reviewed sixty one Jurisdictions, including Alabama for 1896.

Alluding to Grand Master Harrison's decision marked No. 13, on waiver of Jurisdiction, he says:

"With No. 13 we disagree: we think release of Jurisdiction should be only by unanimous secret ballot," but does not give his reason for thinking so.

He says: "he" (Grand Master Harrison) "makes an eloquent appeal in behalf of the ladies' association for the preservation of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington." We copy from the circular letter. Of P.: G.: M.: Pillans' Report, he observes:

"Companion P. J. Pillans presents another of his valuable Reports on Correspondence, including proceedings of 57 Grand Lodges: Connecticut, we regret to say, not being in the list."

We would much like to give a more extended notice of this valuable Report on Correspondence, but must deny ourselves that pleasure, since we have several Jurisdictions awaiting review. with scant time to examine and write up those proceedings.

M.: W.: Frank W. Havens, Grand Master.

M.: W.: John H. Barlow, Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE-NINETY-FIRST ANNUAL, OCTOBER, 1897.

The $M.^{\cdot}$ W. Grand Lodge was called to order by $M.^{\cdot}$ W. Grand Master J. Paul Lukens, who opened the same in Ample Form.

The Grand Master's annual address, brief and concise in respect of observations, presents a full statement of the condition of Masonry in Delaware, as set forth in the year's work.

From "Decisions of Grand Masters as codified and arranged by the Committee on Jurisprudence," we quote a few which may appear to be of special interest:

"The minutes of a Lodge are simply the true and faithful record of its proceedings, and no alterations, amendments or substitutions, are admissible except to supply omissions or correct clerical errors."

"Masonic honors at the funeral of a suicide are only permissible in cases where the act was the result of insanity, temporary or otherwise, brought on by sickness, grief or other unavoidable causes." The word, "permissable." in this decision doubtless escaped the keen eye of your proof reader. "Printers' devils" sometimes do diabolical things.

As to the right of summons, "All excuses for disobedience should be explicit and comprehensive as possible, without being inquisitorial. A simple previous engagement, or forgetfulness is not in itself sufficient. Intentional absence from the Jurisdiction to avoid obeying summons is a Masonic crime and should be disciplined."

Far too many instances of disregard of Masonic obligation to pay obedience to summons are within the recollection of many brethren. The fact, that, at times, the disobedient are men of influence or high standing in the community, supplies no earthly excuse for failure to bring the culprits to trial, or, if they prove recusant, to deprive them of the benefits of Masonry.

Every W.: M.: should preach to his Lodge a plain, practical sermon on the text, Obedience to Summons.

"An applicant who desires to affirm, not swear to the obligation, can not be received."

"A brother who has sat in a Lodge with a brother can wouch

to another brother with whom he has also sat in Lodge, that the first is a Mason, he having sat in Lodge with him. And the second brother could then vouch for the first brother without examination. This would be lawful Masonic information."

Right you are, brethren.

The Report on Correspondence from the scholarly P.: D.: G.: M.: and Grand Chaplain, Bro. L. H. Jackson, is full and complete.

Alabama is given due and brotherly consideration. Bro. Jackson says, "P.". G.". M.". Bro. P. J. Pillans' most excellent report on Correspondence includes a fair review of Delaware for 1895." He further observes, "Of the use of 'Ciphers' he (Bro. Pillans) well says: "There are but few that attempt to justify the use of ciphers and their position is by no means strong. Indeed we think that they are feebly attempting only to defend the wrong-doing of their brethren. Our older brethren, even those near our own age, must well remember the earliest lesson taught when they were made Masons, and the horror experienced on hearing that such a thing existed. We are satisfied that enough has occurred to demonstrate the folly of their use."

We would fain notice more fully this fine report on Correspondence, but we are admonished, by the mass of matter from other jurisdictions not yet examined, to desist from such pleasing task.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-87TH ANNUAL, WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER, 1897.

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by Bro. Matthew Trimble, M.: W.: Grand Master.

Before proceeding to review proceedings in the Annual, we note that Special Communications were held in February, March. September and October, which we barely mention, on account of the necessity of speedily completing this Report on Correspondence. At the Semi-Annual, held in May, the Committee on Jurisprudence made an exceptionally strong Report on the subject of "Perpetual Jurisdiction over Rejected Material"

In their opinion the main proposition is open to as few objections as any that could be devised for that purpose.

There were present sixty-eight Past Masters, and the Grand Representatives of (by our count) thirty-four Grand Jurisdictions. The Grand Master opened his address with impressive words.

In remembering the Frauernal Dead, he says:

"But although their eyes may have closed on all earthly scenes of splendor and beauty, we have the consolation that they have opened upon the still more glorious sights and sounds of Heaven, their eternal resting place."

He issued nine dispensations to confer degrees out of time. "Before issuing," says he, "any of these dispensations. I satisfied myself that no possible harm would result to the Lodge or to the Craft in general. I also made it a condition precedent in each case that all resident members of the Lodge should be notified of my action in the matter."

He warmly commends the "Masonic Board of Relief," and eulogizes the "Masonic Mutual Relief Association," which has, during its thirty years of existence, paid to widows and orphans nearly \$300,000.

He rejoices at the bright prospect of an imposing Masonic Temple, the erection of which will doubtless be in the near future.

Committee on Jurisprudence sustain all of his decisions, which would require too much space, if copied here with the statements of facts on which they are based.

At the Semi-Annual, in May, this Committee recommended two amendments to the Constitution, viz: "Amend Sec. 8, Art. XX, so as to read, "Nor shall the petition for initiation of any candidate, who has been rejected by another Lodge, be received until one year after such rejection has expired, and if such rejection has occurred within five years of the date of said petition, it shall be received only by consent of two-thirds of the members present of the Lodge which rejected him, if it be in existence." and:

Amend Sec. 9, Art. XX, by striking out the words, "shall be effectual" (objections) "until withdrawn, or so long as the brother objecting remains a member of the Lodge," and insert "and if the objection is not withdrawn within six months, it shall have the same effect as a blackball, at the time the ballot was taken

on the petition of the one in whose case the objection was made."

These amendments were acted on by the Grand Lodge and adopted in November.

Several Resolutions were offered, proposing to amend Art. II of "Regulations for Funerals," and were referred to the Committee on Work and Lectures.

The Report of the Committee on Accounts makes a very good showing: it was received and filed.

Number of Lodges, 31; present number of members, 5,144.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R.: W.: Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, who reviews fifty-six Grand Jurisdictions, among the number, Alabama for 1896. It goes without saying that the reviewer treats his subject with fraternal kindness and courtesy.

Of Grand Master Harrison's decisions, he says:

"We have carefully read all the decisions and find them conformable to Masonic Law and usage, generally. Several of them are nearly the same as in our own Jurisdiction."

In regard to the 13th, as to an applicant for initiation or membership, etc., he says:

"Our rules do not include petitions for affiliation in the above. We hold that if an applicant for membership be rejected, he can immediately re-apply to that Lodge, or send his petition and "dimit" to any other Lodge, and we think it is the general rule throughout the Grand Lodges of the United States."

The Report of the Committee to which the Grand Master's recommendation in respect of the "Washington Memorial observances at Mount Vernon" was referred, meets his approbation, and he notes Grand Lodge's concurrence.

He gracefully acknowledges Bro. Pillans' special mention of D. C. proceedings.

It would be enjoyable to "cheat the hours" in a more extended perusal of this well written review of proceedings, but—verbum sat.

M.: W.: Samuel C. Palmer, Grand Master.

R.: W.: Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary.

ENGLAND—QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1898.

R. . W. . William W. B. Beach, M. P., Provincial G. M. for Hampshire and Isle of Wight, as Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Form with solemn prayer.

Minutes of Quarterly Communication of June 1st, read and confirmed.

A resolution of sympathy in the suffering occasioned by the late unfortunate and serious accident sustained by the M.: W.: the Grand Master, H.: R.: H.:, the Prince of Wales, was unanimously adopted.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand, having been formed, and having applied to the United Grand Lodge of England to be recognized by it, as an independent Sovereign Masonic Body having jurisdiction in New Zealand, the United Grand Lodge of England, at a special Grand Lodge held for the purpose, received the recommendation of such recognition from the M. W. the Grand Master, H. R. H. ..., the Prince of Wales, and, by resolution requested the M. W. the Grand Master to take all necessary steps for said recognition. Unanimously adopted. The Articles of Recognition, duly signed and sealed, were read to the Grand Lodge.

Board of Benevolence reported, for June, July and August, relief afforded and recommendations for relief, to the amount of about \$8.825.

The Board of General Purposes submitted a report, in great measure of local interest, but we see one matter which may be of general interest, as follows:

"The W.: M.: elect of the Stuart Lodge No. 1633, against the W.: M.: for having, on the day named in the by-laws for the installation of his successor, and the appointment and investment of officers, appointed and invested the officers for the ensuing year, the minutes of the previous meeting relating to the election of Master not having been confirmed."

It appeared that the W.: M.: acted strictly in accordance with the written opinion, on that point, of the late Grand Registrar, His Honor Judge Philbrick, Q. C.

The Board resolved that, after confirmation of the minutes, the W.: M.: elect could appoint his officer notwithstanding the previous appointment.

It would seem that a retiring W. M. ought not fail to recognize the propriety of leaving the Master elect free to appoint his own subordinates after his own installation and that of the other elective officers.

The Board, also, submitted a statement showing a balance in the Bank of England of some \$33,400, and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for "Petty cash" and servants' wages about \$1,000.

R. W. William W. B. Beach, Acting Grand Master.

V.: W.: John Strachan, Grand Registrar.

FLORIDA-69TH ANNUAL, JANUARY, 1898.

The M.: W.: Grand Lodge of "Free and Accepted" Masons of the Jurisdiction of Florida, assembled in its 69th Annual Communication January 18th, 1898, the MostWorshipful Grand Master, James M. Hilliard, presiding.

The Grand Master's address was most appropriate and breathed the true Masonic spirit. "During the year," says he, "I have been called upon to give the subject of D. D. G. M's. a great deal of thought, and I am prepared to say, that if the Lodges in the different districts will be careful in making their selections for the office of D. D. G. M. and select brethren that will discharge their duties, it will go a long ways toward relieving the G. M. of many difficulties which he is called upon during the year to meet."

In our humble opinion, if there are to be D...D...G...M...'s, they should be selected by the Grand Lodge instead of being chosen by the Lodges composing the several districts, each district making it own selection. Light comes from the East.

During the year the Grand Master granted fourteen Dispensations to confer the degrees out of time, two of the same being to confer all three degrees out of time. Here in Alabama we think the Grand Master should rarely exercise the dispensing power, especially in respect of conferring degrees. The Grand Master answered eleven questions, the answers to all of which should have been obvious. On account of its singularity one is here quoted: "No. 4. Would it be proper for a Masonic Lodge to indorse an application for political office?" The Grand Master most properly answered "No."

The report of the Finance Committee was full and exhaustive, showing the financial condition to be healthy.

The Grand Orator, Bro. R. H. Weller, delivered the Annual Oration. It was chaste and scholarly. In the course of his remarks the speaker alluded to "the attempts of many in all classes of society, to live in some sense, conscientiously, a dual life-right upon the one side and wrong upon the other. * * * It is manhood with manliness left out. It is an impossible venture. The whole man goes along only upon a single track, for good or evil. Let me give a plain illustration of this. The story is told of a bishop, in the middle ages, who was a Landgrave, or Governor of a Province, and so, as a feudal lord, owing military service to the Emperor, that on one occasion at the head of his troops, he was heard to use profane language. To the rebuke of his chaplain that such speech was derogative to his priestly character, he replied: 'I do not sweer as a bishop, but as landgrave of Hesse Cassel.' The reply was very prompt: 'But sire, when the devil gets the landgrave, where will the bishop be?"

The Report on Correspondence is very brief—no mention made of Alabama

Before taking leave of Florida we cannot forbear quoting the concluding sentences of an oration full of beauty, delivered before the Tampa Conference, and published in the "proceedings" by order of the M. W., the Grand Master. Bro. W. H. DeHart was the Orator:

"Brothers, life is as brief as a span. How few are the hours we have to work before the night cometh! Then take the brilliant diamonds of Masonic truth, and by carrying out the teachings of our Brotherhood, set them in the pure gold of an honest life. The sands of time are running fast. Oh, the good deeds we might do while these days are going by. Square your life by this beautiful rule: "I expect to pass this way but once, therefore if there be any kindness I can show, or any good thing that I can do to my fellow-human beings, let me do it now, let me not defer nor neglect it for I shall not pass this way again."

Take that in truth and sincerity, and as you go on the journey sing this poet's song:

"I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the Heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do."

GEORGIA-111TH ANNUAL, OCTOBER, 1897.

Lodges, 420; members, 18,183; gain, 866.

Dispensations were issued by Grand Master Taylor for three new Lodges, and charters were granted to four. The charter of one Lodge was forfeited, while two were resuscitated.

The Grand Master paid a feeling tribute to the character of the late R. W. G. Secretary, who had so long, so faithfully and so judiciously filled that position, Bro. A. M. Wolihin, and a session of the Grand Lodge was devoted to Memorial Services.

Of him the Grand Master said: "He was ever ready to espouse the cause of humanity: watchful of the interest of his brethren, faithful to every trust reposed in him, comforting the distressed, helping the needy, visiting the sick, and feeding the hungry."

When about to recount his decisions, Grand Master alludes to the "conflicting edicts with the organic law," and suggests that some steps be taken to remove these difficulties creating confusion among the brethren.

He ruled that the by-laws of the Grand Lodge forbade any Lodges "from entertaining application of a candidate who has been rejected in another Lodge," but the Jurisprudence Committee thinks that this smacks too much of perpetual jurisdiction, as their opinion of the law is that this Jurisdiction holds but for one year, and recommend that the petition shall hereafter show, if the candidate has applied to any other Lodge and been rejected, and when and to which Lodge. All of which was approved by Grand Lodge.

Many visitations were made by him which proved satisfactory and entertaining.

He concludes his address with this exhortation:
(a8)

"Buckle on the armour of brotherly love, Faith, Hope and Charity, and go forth to the rescue, redeem your fellow men from vice, ignorance, crime and dissipation, and elevate him by virtuous example to the position for which God created him, and when life's cares are over, and you are gathered to your Fathers the world will be better by your having lived in it, and you will have filled the mission for which you were sent."

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge is such as to have lead to the adoption of the following:

"Resolved. That a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Grand Officers and Finance Committee, to investigate the financial condition of the Grand Lodge and make such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem necessary and proper. We recommend the same be adopted and that this committee make their report and recommendations to the next Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The word next is substituted for present by ourself, because by amendment it was so passed.

A motion was made to reduce the mileage paid to Representatives from ten cents to five cents, but on the vote being taken it was declared to be lost, it not having received the necessary twothirds vote.

Grand Treasurer reports due to himself, overpaid, \$701.00. The following was adopted:

Resolved. That the Most Worshipful Grand Master of this Grand Lodge be instructed to make careful investigation concerning Masonry in the Republic of Mexico, and should be find a Grand Lodge there in strict accord with this Grand Lodge, that he notify the Grand Lodge of Mexico, so in accord with us, that we will fraternize with it, and that the Grand Master afterwards notify each of the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction of his action in the premises.

James W. Taylor, Luthersville, G. M. W. A. Wolihin, Macon, Grand Sec'y.

We have eleventh Report on Correspondence from Bro. W. S. Ramsey, which though somewhat more condensed than usual has not lost either in interest or instruction. From it we learn that he has become a convert to the opinion that the Gran Dieta of Mexico is worthy of recognition.

Whenever they shall have undergone a probation of sufficient duration to demonstrate that they really comprehend what Masonry is and should be, and of what materials composed, and what is intended to be taught by it, and that it should not be used as a mere political machine, or its Lodges merely as social clubs, we also may then become converts, but not till then. We have seen nothing to indicate that those people have the faintest conception of the grandeur of the Order or the divinity of its teachings or its objects, and still less of its beliefs and purposes.

We hope and pray for in the interest of humanity as well as of Masonry a well established head to Symbolic Masonry properly imbued would prove of infinite benefit not only to the Order, but to the citizens of our neighbor and to ourselves.

Alabama for 1896 receives fraternal consideration.

IDAHO-30TH ANNUAL, SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Lodges, 29; members, 1,175; increase, 20.

This communication of this Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by Grand Master Fred G. Mock, whose portrait adorns the volume, with representatives of 24 Lodges present.

The Grand Master paid a tribute to the memory of the departed, announced his decisions which seem largely to have been governed by local laws. He complains of the "poor attendance" of members on their Lodges during the past year; urges attendance on the school of instruction; thinks that the money paid for bands at funerals had better be given to the widow and orphans; and expresses the opinion that in this day of type setting machines the proceedings should be more early distributed. He recommends that it be made compulsory on Masters to sign the minutes after they have been approved.

Grand Treasurer reports a cash balance in the several funds of \$3,812 and that the Orphan's fund now contains \$27,185.

The special committee to whom was referred at the last communication the subjects of non-affiliates and non-payment of dues made a very elaborate report, in which the rights of a non-affiliate are enumerated and his disabilities. These last consist in his having no right to assistance from a lodge, though the members should individually aid him if in distress and otherwise worthy;

he has no right to visit Lodges or walk in Masonic processions; nor to Masonic burial. They recommend also the following resolutious:

"Resolved, That it is the duty of every Mason residing within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to be a member of some Masonic Lodge, either within or without the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge."

"Resolved, That every Mason residing within this jurisdiction holding a dimit shall, within six months from this date, present his petition for membership in some Lodge within this jurisdiction, and on failure so to do, or to pay dues according to the bylaws of the Lodge nearest his residence, the Master of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction such offending brother, if known, resides, shall order the Junior Warden of his Lodge to prefer charges against such unaffiliated brother of unmasonic conduct in not so presenting his petition for membership, and such proceedings shall be had as provided for in trials for unmasonic conduct, and if no sufficient excuse shall be shown for such failure to affiliate, and the offending brother be found guilty, he shall be expelled from the order."

And they recommend that all delinquents to the extent of one year's dues at the meeting in June shall be cited to answer under penalty of suspension.

The Report and Resolutions were adopted.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand received fraternal recognition, and on the subject of recognizing the Gran Dieta of Maxico, the Committee says among others that "the Mexicona have a very poor idea of Masonry" and women Masons. While we are pleased to see this reformation, the exclusion of women and the introduction of the Bible, it strikes us that it is a little sudden, and that a season of probation will have a beneficial effect on our neighbors to the south. We therefore recommend that the Grand Lodge of Idaho have nothing to do with Mexican Masonry for the present. As it stands now, Masonry there is made a gathering place for all politicians who are opposed to the dominant religious organization there, and we do not feel like being in any respect a party to their numerous political feuds.

Which we most heartily endorse.

On motion of P.: G.: M.: Jonas W. Brown, the cration on the

Philosophy of Masonry, by Bro. Wm. P. Coulter, was read and ordered to be printed.

George M. Waterhouse, Weiser, G. M. Chas. C Stevenson, Boise, G. Sec'y.

This latter the R. W. G. Secretary for the tenth time made the report on correspondence in his well known, clear and incisive style, and it is in no particular behind its fellows. Alabama for 1896 received courteous and fraternal notice, and we ourself feel very much flattered at the approving notice given ourself.

We have not space for more than what the Committee says of the anti-Masonic Congress held last year at Trent, Austria, under the auspices of the Pope, for he tells the whole facts concisely and truthfully.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-MASONIC CONGRESS.

An International Anti-Masonic Congress, convened with the approbation of the head of the Roman Catholic church, was held at Trent, Austria, September 26th, 1896. This convention was presided over by a prince of the Royal House of Austria, and continued in session four days. Numerous cardinals, bishops, and other high dignataries of the Catholic church were present and participated in the bitter discussions against Masonry. A complete organization was effected to wage war against Masonry in every country in the world. The war is to be carried into each precinct in our land, and each bishop was named as the head of the movement in his state. A great deal of uneasiness has been manifested by our brethren across the seas, as is evidenced by the circular of the Grand Master of Italian Masonry. When we come to consider the cause of the convening of this congress, we find that it was through the mysterious work of an individual named Leo Taxil, who, operating under the name of Diana Vaughn, so inflamed the minds of the Catholic clergy that he made them believe that the Masons were bound by a compact to Satan, that devils were frequent visitors to the Lodges, that hellfire was an absolute requirement in Masonic work, and that the workshops where this fire was obtained and the Masonic utensils forged was situated under the Rock of Gibraltar. For her admirable work against Masonry this mysterious female-who claimed to have been baptized with hell-fire in a Masonic Lodgereceived the apostolic blessing. But Leo Taxil has been run to earth and the whole thing shown up as one of the greatest frauds of the age. In this light this great Anti-Masonic Congress stands in a very ridiculous position.

We are more inclined to laugh at the enemies of Masonry than to show any alarm. They can do us no harm, and if allowed to run their course will sooner or later die of inanition. Masonry was always purified by persecution and prospered in true merit under the severest afflictions. We therefore recommend that no action be taken on the Italian circular.

ILLINOIS-58TH ANNUAL, OCTOBER, 1897.

Lodges, 899; members, 53,285; gain, 776.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M.: W:: G.: M.: Owen Scott, whose photo graces the opening of this volume.

The Grand Master truly speaks of Illinois as "this mighty State," and informs us that he had by Dispensation created five new Lodges, and we find that Charters were granted to six at this Communication.

This Grand Lodge does not hide its funds, but uses them for Charity where deserved, as witness the donation of twenty dollars per month for the relief of an aged P. G. Master.

The Charter of one Lodge was surrendered and two were consolidated.

He laid before Grand Lodge a letter from Grand Lodge of Egypt and recommended recognition and fraternal greetings. This was referred to P. G. Master Robbins, the Committee on Correpondence, who asked further time for its consideration and report.

Grand Master addressed a circular to the D. D. G. Masters enjoining upon them a careful attention to their duties and another to the several lodges in the same strain, in both of which occurs the following admonition:

"7. Lodges should be given clearly to understand that there is no cypher or key to the work. All books purporting to be such are fraudulent, and will subject Masons to discipline for even having them in their possession."

This betokens a bad state, else why this admonition.

Life membership begins to be a source of trouble also.

Grand Master makes a remark which we give below, it is applicable to more places than Illinois, and should be heeded everywhere:

"Too great anxiety for numbers and too much consideration for swelling the balance in the treasury are fruitful causes of unworthy material being received."

He recommends the establishment of Relief Boards as the best method of detecting the unworthy, and feeding and clothing the deserving.

His decision numbered four we think may readily be doubted as denying the secrecy of the ballot, but was sustained by the Committee on Jurisprudence, as not only being wise but in strict accord with our written code," and consequently by the Grand Lodge.

"4. The name of an objector to the initiation of a candidate should be kept secret, but an objector to advancement to the degree of F. C. and M. M. must be made known, if demanded by the candidate."

A resolution was adopted declaring it "unwise to recommend to constituent lodges the adoption of any form of life membership."

The Grand Orator R. W. Wm. E. Mason delivered an oration unique in its character yet interesting on the "Evolution of a Nation."

Treasurer reports balance in cash to Charity fund	•
	\$49,084 59

Making a grand total of......\$107,084 59

Edward Cook, Chicago, G. M.

J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is as usual from that prince of correspondents P. G. Master Joseph Robbins and is altogether as interesting as from him it must be. In it we find our proceedings for 1896 duly considered and commented on.

He still harps on the irregularities of the Gran Dieta of Mexico and holds that no Grand Orient can lawfully establish a Grand Lodge. He says "It is the common law of Masonry, that the Lodge is competent to decide whether it will confer degrees at the request of another recognized Lodge." We copy also the following:

"Evolution of the definition of temperance. Although Masonry has always enjoined the avoidance of intemperance and excess, time was when the tavern was the home of the lodge—as a rule—and when a Mason, like a profane, was not considered guilty of excess unless he fell under the table. Masonry has kept fully abreast with society in its interpretation of the word temperance, until it now means that not only should a Mason maintain a due restraint upon his appetites and passions, but that he should not permit temptation to be placed in the way of a brother, and thus be perchance a party to his fall."

The rule compelling a lodge having work only on the third degree to open up and subsequently close down all the degrees he thinks rather "priggish," yet there be many who think such course necessary to a legal opening and such was the practice in our jurisdiction until altered now many years since. It was held by its advocates that—in order to enter the Temple the ground floor must be opened, and to reach the "sanctum" the middle chamber also, and that it would be impossible to escape if any of these were closed in advance, and this with all honesty and consciousness.

Having occupied our allotted space we must bid adieu to this interesting paper.

ILLINOIS-59TH ANNUAL, CHICAGO, OCTORER, 1898.

The constitutional number of Lodges being represented the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Edward Cook, Grand Master.

In the opening of his address the Grand Master, after giving utterance to expressions full of patriotic fervor, said:

"With devout gratitude to our Heavenly Father for His many mercies, and with humble submission to His will when it has brought affliction and sorrow, let us record a tribute of affection to those of our brethren who have passed beyond the river, whose hither side is time, and whose yonder bank is eternity."

In the list of fraternal dead of whom mention is made we find that our late much beloved predecessor, Past Grand Master Pillans, is referred to in these words:

"Full of years and honors, a well loved brother has gone to his rest."

The Committee on Obituaries, in its report, also, concluded a brief sketch of Bro. Pillans life in terms of the highest eulogy. Six Lodges were constituted with appropriate ceremonial.

Only three Lodges U. D. were authorized during the year. Three Lodges were dedicated, and three corner-stones were laid.

The Grand Master required good reasons, every time, to be given before granting special Dispensations. Several were refused.

The proposed Washington Memorial observances received due consideration.

Two Lodges, having lost their Lodge-halls and furniture by fire, received duplicate charters free of charge.

A most interesting and instructive oration on "Freemasonry Universal," was delivered by M.: W.: Bro. J. C. Smith, Grand Orator.

Under the head of Recapitulation, we find that 720 Lodges were represented at the opening of Grand Lodge, and that 722 Lodges made the total number; also the entire membership, 1898, 54,080.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, submitted by the veteran reviewer, Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins, is a masterly production which, had we the ability, we would not have the time to notice fitly, for, in our endeavor to review the numerous proceedings of Grand Lodges, we have but just now reached those of Illinois right on the eve of the assembling of our own Grand Lodge. Hence to attempt a review of this able effort on the spur of the moment, would be the extreme of presumption on our part, with the added reason that it would require careful consideration by a far more competent writer, in order to do it justice.

We must be permitted to congratulate Brother Robbins on his

success in making up a Topical Report. It is a splendid piece of work.

While disclaiming any attempt at a review, we can not refrain from taking, at a respectful distance, a "snap-shot" (so to speak) at one or two topics discussed.

The writer devotes about fifteen pages of printed matter to the subject of "Cipher Rituals." Why not dispose of the whole matter in one word—forbidden? Let every Grand Lodge "sit down" with crushing weight upon that nefarious business, and make expulsion from our fraternity the punishment of any attempt at this mode of violating Masonic obligations.

With the subject of "Negro Masonry," Bro. R. deals at length, making an argument in support of the report of a special committee to the Grand Lodge of Washington, said report favoring recognition of Negro Masonry, and adopted by said Grand Lodge at its annual session of 1898.

We do not essay a discussion of this topic, but merely remark that, with our Northern brethren, the question is more theoretical than practical; with us here at the South it is more practical than theoretical. Masonry is essentially a social institution. Before the law of the land we recognize the negro as our equal in respect of civil and political rights, but we do not, can not, and will not accord to him the privilege of companionship on terms of social equality. Nor would be seek this, but for the dark practices of mischief-making white men.

Let him enjoy himself in clubs and Lodges, but do not, in his behalf, ask us for recognition.

Under the topic of "Mexican Masonry" is a reference to Alabama proceedings for 1897, but the same is confined to the report on Correspondence, the writer says:

"M. W. Bro. Pillans, reviewing South Dakota, thinks that "legitimacy of origin" is the prime inquiry for all Grand Lodges of Symbolic Masonry to make, as set forth by P. G. M. Blatt. from whom he quotes as follows: Then he reproduces Bro. Pillans extract, and ends by saying:

"In closing his report Bro. Pillans records his concurrence in the opinion that the true and safe policy is to withhold recognition in all cases until all doubts have been cleared up."

M. . W. Edward Cook, Grand Master.

R. . W .: J. H. C. Dill, Grand Secretary.

INDIANA-77TH ANNUAL, INDIANAPOLIS, MAY, 1898.

Present, the repesentatives of 480 of the 489 Chartered Lodges in this Jurisdiction.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Mason J. Niblack opened his Annual Address with allusions to the Hispano-American war. In the course of his remarks he observes: "Masonry is pre-eminently a patriotic order. All its teachings are conducive to loyalty, patriotism and a higher state of good citizenship. Bound together by such teachings, we cannot fail to take the keenest interest in everything that pertains to our national welfare."

"No nation has ever gone to war with more unselfish purposes, or in a grander cause than has ours in the war that is now waging. May the God of all nations, to whom we owe the highest allegiance, speedily grant us complete victory and restore peace and good will on earth."

For reasons elsewhere referred to in our review of "proceedings," he recommends a severance of fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru.

The body of this address is a business paper prepared in a business like manner.

The Reports of the Committee on Jurisprudence present nothing of special interest to the brethren of this Jurisdiction.

The Report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals brings up twenty-one cases of Appeal, and fills seventeen pages of the proceedings.

As we have often observed, if our brethren, all over the land, would conform their doings and sayings to the Golden Rule, the occupation of the Committee on Appeals, like that of Othello, would be gone.

There are many things, including several able addresses, which are deserving of remark, in these proceedings, which we would gladly notice, but—.

The total receipts for the year ending May 19th, 1898 were \$17,358.10, which with balance in the treasury of \$14,296.90, foot up \$31,655.00. Total disbursements, \$17,415.32, leaving a balance in treasury, May 19th, 1898, of \$14,239.68.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by M. . W. . Past Grand Master, Bro. Nicholas R. Ruckle, and embraces

a most excellent and comprehensive review of sixty-three Grand Lodges.

Alabama for 1897 is fraternally considered and receives a full share of attention. He says of M.: W.: Grand Master Bilbro's Annual Address. "The Grand Master's address opens with an appeal that if we would have the precepts of the First Great Light survive the assaults—increasing—made upon it, we must have a more perfect submission to its teachings." "A letter was addressed to each of the subordinate Lodges asking as to their observance and practice of certain virtues essential to the Masonic character. About one-half of the Lodges answered the inquiries." He quotes the Grand Master's comment on those answers.

He says, "The Grand Master made a strong plea for the establishment of a Masonic Home in Alabama, and said that thousands of Masons in the Jurisdiction were ready, willing and anxious to give it their support."

He quotes our Grand Master's classification of Grand Lodges which have no homes and which are taking no steps to establish any; Grand Lodges which are taking steps in that direction, and those Jurisdictions which have homes already established.

In referring to the late Chairman of this Committee, Bro. Ruckle expresses himself in terms of the highest praise; he says: "Past Grand Master P. J. Pillans reviews fifty-seven Jurisdictions in 150 pages. He has an infallible taste in the selection of fine extracts. He objects to the use of "ciphera." He believes that so long as the doors of Masonic Lodges swing open so easily, and committees of investigation are so indifferent in the discharge of their duty, so long will the array of non-affiliates continue to increase."

It would be a pleasing task to survey more fully this fine Report on Correspondence.

INDIAN TERRITORY -25TH ANNUAL, VINITA, AUG., 1808.

The Grand Secretary having reported that Representatives of 81 Lodges —a constitutional number—were present, M.: W.: James A. Scott, Grand Master, opened the Grand Lodge the 8th August, 1898.

The Grand Master, in his address, does not multiply words, but speaks in no uncertain tone, and makes it manifest that he

has faithfully endeavored to discharge the duties of his high office.

He presented nineteen decisions, which when referred to the Committee on Law and Usage, were nearly all approved by said Committee. The Committee dissent from decision No. 18, which is as follows:

Answering the question, "Does it require a unanimous vote to grant waiver of jurisdiction, and how should the vote be taken?" The Grand Master says: "Yes; it can be granted by the usual voting sign, or by unanimous consent." The committee say: "We can not agree with the Grand Master. Your committee believe the law to be that a vote on waiver of jurisdiction must be by secret ballot and unanimous." We find no edict in our Code regulating the manner of voting on a waiver of jurisdiction.

In a report by the Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, we find a warm enlogium commending Grand Master Scott for his earnest, zealous labors in respect of creating a fund for the establishment of a Masonic Home.

The Grand Orator delivered an eloquent and elaborate address on the "Symbolism of the Corner Stone." From this address we make one or two extracts which will, we think, be read with interest by our brethren.

"In the 144th Psalm, 11th and 12th verses, David uses this language: 'Rid me and deliver me from the hand of strange children, whose mouth speaketh vanity, and whose right hand is a hand of wickedness; that our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace."

"Here we find the very soul of poetry, taking one of the symbols of Masonry and with it paying a true and beautiful compliment to woman. She is, indeed, the precious corner-stone upon which rests the superstructure of our social fabric, and from which radiate those powerful, purifying and ennobling influences which have civilized and refined the world. Without her sweet and gentle influence this world, with all its boasted wealth, culture and power, would speedily relapse into barbarism. A low regard for her is like ashes from the furnace of hell; it de stroys all that is pure and noble and sinks man down to infamy and death. A high regard for her is like fire taken from the altar

of heaven; it purifies and ennobles and lifts man up, and makes him nearer to and more like his God. She is the embodiment of purity, devotion and love; the climax of God's creation. David must have understood the Masonic explanation of the cornerstone; he beautifully expresses it with regard to the position of woman in the moral and social world."

"The position of the corner-stone teaches a great symbolic lesson; one which all men in all ages should learn; one which can not be too deeply impressed on the mind. In ancient days the North was not only the region of desolation and death, as it is now, but it was also involved in the most dense intellectual Exactly the opposite conand moral darkness. ditions existed in the East. Creation began in the East; the garden of Eden was in the East; the sun rises in the East. All civilization and all religion, at that time, existed in the East. Ancient writings are full of allusions to the Wise Men of the East. Therefore Masonry taught that the East was the place of light. The corner-stone was placed in the northeast corner of the build. ing that it might be between the North, the place of darkness and the East the place of light, as a symbol to teach men and Masons that it was their duty to strive continually to pass from darkness to light, from ignorance to knowledge, from vice to virtue."

But we can not tarry longer with our brother, therefore we wish him God-speed.

The total of membership is 3,450.

Amount disbursed by treasurer for year ending August 9th, 1898, \$4,137.02.

M. . W. . Henry C. Nash, elected Grand Master.

M. . W. . Jos. S. Murrow, re-elected Grand Secretary.

IOWA-55TH ANNUAL, COUNCIL BLUFFS, JUNE, 1898.

The Constitutional number of Subordinate Lodges being (viz: 400) represented, Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. . W.: Almon R. Dewey, Grand Master.

In the opening of his address the Grand Master emphasizes the Constitutional definition of a Grand Lodge in order to impress upon brethren the importance of the relation they sustain and their responsibility to the Craft. "A Grand Lodge is the sovereign, legislative, judicial, and executive power of a territorial Jurisdiction of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons."

In the course of his remarks he tersely says:-

"Masonry with its peculiar yet silent aggressiveness ingratiates its teachings of humanity, beneficence, and conciliation into the minds and hearts of its membership and through them to a whole people. Yet Masonry, with all its army of followers, with its vast influence, power and greatness, can only continue where peace reigns—that is, when and where war and contention commence, masonry ceases. Masonry never waged war; Masonry never marshalled an army; Masonry never fought a battle."

Necrology takes up much space in the address, with fitting tribute to those brethren who have died during the past year.

He presents his edict severing fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru.

With impressive ceremonies he attended and conducted the laying of the corner-stone on two notable occasions.

He reports that it has been his unpleasant duty to arrest the Jewel of a Worshipful Master for plain violation of Masonic law, the facts in the case being set forth at length, and clearly showing the guilt of the party deposed from office. The Committee on Grand Master's address say of the case just mentioned:

"It is believed that the history of Iowa Masonry presents no other instance of such utter disregard of Masonic daty, and disobedience to official orders."

He appointed a commission to investigate charges against another W. M., the result to be reported to the Grand Lodge during the pending session. Said commssion reported subsequently that these charges were frivolous and unfounded, and recommended that they be dismissed. Adopted. Those charges substantially "accused the W. M. of ordering the Secretary to correct the minutes of the previous meeting in order to make the Secretary's minutes conform to the facts as they occurred; also, accusing him of arresting the Secretary's Jewel for neglect of duty."

The Grand Master reports having issued dispensations to establish three new Lodges.

He denounces "cipher" Masonry in strongest terms. He

speaks forcibly on the subject of Charities; also, warmly addresses himself to the subject of Grand Lodge Library improvement.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Librarian (both of whom reside in the person of our eminent Bro. Parvin) are rare documents worthy of close attention,

To this distinguished Mason, aged four-score and still more, a noble tribute is paid in the report of the Committee on Grand Lodge Library.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made admirable report on the matters referred to it.

Past Grand Master Blackmar presented, as President of the Board of Trustees, the report on Grand Charity Fund, an able business paper.

This Board think their method of giving Charity preferable to what they consider an expensive luxury, a Masonic Home.

The judicious reports of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, and several other matters, presented in these proceedings, we must perforce pass in silence.

Under "Recapitulation" we find reported, June 1898, Lodges enrolled 555, Lodges working 482, Lodges represented at this communication 466, members, January 1st, 1898, 27,907, Grand Lodge receipts \$26,308.44, disbursements \$25,998.72, and transferred to Grand Charity fund \$4,645.65.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by Bro. J. C. W. Coxe who reviews the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges.

Alabama for 1897 is of this number, and receives courteous and fraternal attention.

Of Grand Master Bilbro's address Bro. C. says:

"The Grand Master's address shows industry, skill, and devotion to duty."

Concerning Decision 8—"Dues continue to accrue against one after his suspension N. P. D.," he remarks:—

"This we regard as wrong in principle and indefensible in equity."

Bro. C.'s view may be correct; nevertheless, why should the rest of the members, who pay up, bear all the burdens in the interim, and at the end of a longer or shorter period of time.

when the suspended brother is re-instated, receive him into full possession of the privileges of membership free of cost to himself for that length of time?

Suppose (the case may be extreme, but is supposable) some shrewd member sees the Lodge likely to encounter financial embarrassment, or some other great ill, in the near future: he suffers himself to be suspended N. P. D., and remains unaffiliated till the storm has blown over. According to Bro. C.'s opinion, this Mason should not be required to lift a finger for the Lodge's relief as to the burden it had been bearing.

He says:

"The following would not pass muster in Iowa:" 'Decision 23—One who cannot read nor write is not thereby disqualified from holding the office of W.: M.:" We cannot see how "every moral and social virtue" can flourish in the light of this decision."

Continuing, he gives a concise summary of doings at last Grand Lodge.

Of the Report on Correspondence he observes:

"Bro. Palmer J. Pillans presents an admirably entertaining report on Correspondence, reviewing fifty-six Grand Lodges with considerate courtesy and grace." He himself gracefully accepts Bro. P.'s approval of his own language as to Mexican Masonry.

We wish we could tarry for awhile with this fine report.

M.: W.: Crom. Bowen, Grand Master.

 $\boldsymbol{M}, \cdot, \cdot \boldsymbol{W}, \cdot, \cdot \boldsymbol{T}, \cdot \boldsymbol{S}, \cdot \boldsymbol{Parvin}$ (P. G. $\boldsymbol{M}, \cdot)$ Grand Secretary.

KANSAS-42D ANNUAL, WICHITA, FEBRUARY, 1898.

The Grand Secretary having announced as present, Representatives of the Constitutional number of Lodges, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.:W.:Grand Master, William M. Shaver.

In his annual address the Grand Master impressively says:

"Since last we met another year has laid its course in the Masonry of time, and the towering Babel of the ages bears the impress of another effort of toil and trial. In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, and since the day when man's (a4)

transgression separated earth from heaven have we validy endeavored to mount the abyssmal void and build our way again into the presence of the Eternal. The task is hopeless, and yet, as toilers and builders have we gone forth from God's presence under His command, and even as toilers and builders we may win His coveted approval if we follow the designs He has laid down for us."

In his refusal to grant certain special Dispensations for "wateing time," Grand Master Shaver, as we think, displayed conduct worthy of emulation.

It seems to us that the practice of granting Dispensations to confer degrees out of time, ordinarily tends towards a lowering of the standard of Masonry.

A complaint about the manner of balloting on the petition of a candidate in a certain Lodge, secured an investigation under the order of the Grand Master, who, having become informed respecting the matter, declared what had been done illegal. His action in the premises was surely right.

Our sole object in alluding to this matter is to indulge a word or two in respect of the secrecy of the ballot. Said investigation developed the fact that a number of brethren, members of the Lodge in question, approached a member, during refreshment, the said member having retired from the Lodge before the final ballot, which did not show a black ball, was held, in order to prove whether or not a black ballot had been previously cast by mistake, and asked him if he had not made a mistake in his ballot, one brother remarking that he must be the one who deposited the dark vote since all the others denied having done so.

No brother has a right to tell how he voted in a ballot for the degrees. We hold the secrecy of the ballot to be one of those things which are to be jealously guarded. Those brethren who denied that they cast a vote of rejection should have seen that in so doing they were violating their duty as Masons, disclosing the ballot.

All the Grand Master's decisions, with the exception of one, were approved by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence. The one excepted (No. 11) was under the following statement of a case referred to the Grand Master:

"Mr. A. petitioned for the Mysteries of Masonry to the Lodge at the town of M., was accepted and received the first degree. when, an objection being interposed by a member, further advancement was barred. Bro. A. removed to the town of K., and, after establishing his residence there for the statutory period, petitioned for advancement to the Lodge at K., accompanying the petition with the waiver of the Lodge at M., the objection having been withdrawn. The Lodge at K. rejected the petition for advancement. Whereupon Bro. A. desired to return to the Lodge at M., although not a resident of M., and complete his degrees."

"Held; That Bro. A. could not complete his degrees in the Lodge at M., except upon acceptance under a new petition for advancement, which petition the Lodge could not receive unless the petitioner was then a resident of M., conformable to Art. VI, Sec. 2, of the Constitution."

Thus the committee: "That Decision No. 11 be disapproved. The decision is not in conformity with the provisions of Chapter II, Sec. 47, of the old By-laws. The waiver of jurisdiction by a Lodge over an E. A. does not operate as an irrevocable relinquishment of jurisdiction over such a Mason until such a waiver is accepted by another Lodge, and such waiver can be accepted only by electing such brother to receive the remaining degrees. Therefore, in the case stated, the Lodge at M. can confer such degrees upon the brother whether he now resides within its territorial jurisdiction or not."

The question, whether or not it was desirable that the Grand Lodge of Kansas should be incorporated, was referred to the Law Committee, which recommended that the "whole subject be deferred."

The address of the Grand Orator was full of interest—his theme, the "Fundamentals of Masonry"—but we could not do it justice in a brief extract; hence it is left untouched.

The report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals met the approbation of the Grand Lodge.

In his report the Grand Secretary states that during the year \$9,453.31 have been expended by the Lodges in this jurisdiction for charitable purposes.

A synopsis of the annual returns for 1897, shows—
December 31, 1896, No. of members
December 31, 1897, No. of members
Making a net gain of 203 members for the year.

ALLEA

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is made by Bro. John C. Postlethwaite with painstaking care and in an excellent spirit, reviewing the proceedings of sixty-three Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1896, he says: "M. W. Bro. George P. Harrison, Grand Master, submitted an excellent report, covering 16 pages of the proceedings."

He observes: "The Report on Correspondence, by Past Grand Master P. J. Pillans, reveals a careful and thorough review of the proceedings of other Grand Jurisdictions, and many useful and instructive extractions are made."

M. . W. . Maurice L. Stone, Grand Master.

R. . W. . Albert K. Wilson, Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY--99TH ANNUAL, LOUISVILLE, OCTOBER, 1898.

On our table we find a pamphlet containing the address of the Grand Master, a succinct account of his official acts during the year, and the report of a special committee to which was referred the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington on the subject of recognizing "Negro Masonry."

The Grand Master says that he is happy to inform his brethren that the Grand Lodge of Peru has rescinded its act of 1897, and repudiated the edict of Grand Master Christian Dam, and has formally restored the Bible to its rightful place and authority in the Lodges under its jurisdiction. He is eloquent in his vindication of "The First Great Light."

On the subject of Negro Masonry the Grand Master says:

"The Grand Lodge of the State of Washington, at its last annual communication, adopted the following resolutions, reported by a committee appointed at their annual session of 1897, to consider a petition from two negroes, styling themselves, "Free and Accepted Masons of African descent:

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, Masonry is universal: and, without doubt, neither race nor color are among the tests proper to be applied to determine the fitness of a candidate for the degrees of Masonry.

"Resolved, That in view of recognizedla ws of the Masonic Institution, and of facts of history well authenticated and worthy of full credence, this Grand Lodge does not see its way clear to deny or question the right of its constituent Lodges, or of the members thereof, to recognize as brother Masons, negroes who have been initiated in Lodges which can trace their origin to Prince Hall Lodge No. 459, organized under the warrant of R.: W.: Bro. Thos. Howard, Earl of Effingham, Acting Grand Master; under the authority of H. R. H. Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, &c., Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of F. & A. M. Masons in England, bearing date September 29th, A. L. 5784, or to our R.: W.: Bro. Prince Hall, Master of said Lodge, and, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, for the purpose of tracing such origin, the African Grand Lodge, of Boston, organized in 1808-subsequently known as the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the first African Grand Lodge of North America in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, organized in 1815, and the Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania may justly be regarded as legitimate Masonic Grand Lodges.

"Resolved, That while this Grand Lodge recognize no difference between brethren based upon race or color, yet it is not unmindful of the fact that the white and colored races in the United States have in many ways shown a preference to remain, in purely social matters, separate and apart. In view of this inclination of the two races-Masonry being pre-eminently a social institutionthis Grand Lodge deems it to the best interest of Masonry to declare that if regular Masons of African descent desire to establish within the State of Washington, Lodges confined wholly or chiefly (italics ours) to brethren of their race, and shall establish such Lodges strictly in accordance with the landmarks of Masonry, and in accordance with Masonic law as heretofore interpreted by Masonic tribunals of their own race, (our italics again) and if such Lodges shall in due time see fit in like manner to erect a Grand Lodge for the better administration of their affairs, this Grand Lodge, having more regard for the good of Masonry than for any mere technicality, will not regard the establishment of any such Lodges or Grand Lodge as an invasion of its jurisdiction, but as evincing a disposition to conform to its own ideas as to the best interests of the Craft under peculiar circumstances; and will ever extend to our colored brethren its sincere sympathy

in every effort to promote the welfare of the Craft, or inculcate the pure principles of our art.

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the communication from Gideon S. Bailey and Con A. Rideout, and forward to them a copy of the printed proceedings of this annual communication of the Grand Lodge as a response to said communication.

"Fraternally submitted.

"THOMAS M. REED,
"WM. H. UPTON,
"J. E. EDMISTON,

"Committee."

Grand Master Thompson says:

"It is a recognized law of the Masonic Institution" first proclaimed in this connection by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1782, and recognized and religiously observed by every Grand Lodge in America from that day to this that "no Masonic body can admit a rival upon its own territory, and the organization that commits encroachments upon territory previously appropriated, and already held by another, does, by so doing, invite repudiation, and places itself under the ban of Masonic interdiction."

The Grand Master goes on in his denunciation of that action by the Grand Lodge of Washington, making his point in a clear, convincing manner.

Here in Alabama, it is needless to argue this question of recognition. We acquiesce (as has been observed in the report on Illinois) in the concession to the negro, of civil and political rights; we have no earthly objection to his amusing himself with societies, clubs, lodges. &c., but do object to his participation in our own social functions.

If our Washington brethren will take the "unctuous" African to their bosoms, it is not in our power to hinder them.

The special committee appointed by the Grand Master to take the Washington Grand Lodge action into consideration and to report upon the same, made an able and exhaustive report and recommended non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington. Adopted by unanimous vote.

On this whole question of Negro Masonry we concur with the

late Bro. Albert Pike, in his day, facile princeps, in an expression which he put thus:

"I took my obligations to white men, not to negroes. When I have to accept negroes as brothers or leave Masonry, I shall leave it."

M.: W. . R. H. Thompson, Grand Master.

R.: W.: H. B. Grant, Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA-86TH ANNUAL, FEBRUARY, 1898.

Lodges, 133; members, 5439; loss 5.

This M.: W.: Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Grand Master Albert G. Brice with representatives of 131 Lodges present. He tells of the loss in membership but adds:

"I am impressed that the result of the year's labor is favorable, considering the discouraging period through which we have passed."

He gives utterance in the following to at least a charitable though perhaps not a recognized masonic view of a question that frequently arises in the minds of Masons. We do not find that any action was had by Grand Lodge, however.

"I am aware of the distinction drawn between 'the right to claim Masonic burial or demand relief,' by a Master Mason, who neglects to affiliate within the year, and the privilege of the Lodge to bury the dead or give Charity in times of distress. This is part of its humanitarian system of work. I think the subject of enough importance to place the matter before the Grand Lodge and ask that it be referred for consideration to the appropriate committee. I may add, if, at the solicitation of his family, a Lodge should perform the funeral service at the grave of a Mason supended for non-payment of dues, I do not think its officers or members could be chargeable with violating any of the ancient land-marks or usages of the order."

His decisions though not numerous appear to us to be in strict accordance with Masonic law and usage.

He found it necessary to interpose his authority in several instances to prevent abuse of our usages or laws, and with success. The Grand Lodge is yet troubled with its bonded debt. May we, who have just erected a temple, escape this grinding annoyance.

In consequence of this fact Grand Lodge adopted the following:

Resolved, That in view of the financial exhibit and the necessity that exists for a strict economy in the affairs of the Grand Lodge, the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be omitted for the ensuing year.

The Grand Master very promptly upon learning of the edict of the Grand Lodge of Peru which prohibited and forbid the placing of the Bible on the Lodge altar and the substitution of the book of constitutions issued his circular to the various lodges forbidding any masonic intercourse with, or recognition of any one claiming allegiance to that Grand Lodge, and the Committee on Correspondence to which this was referred, on this subject thus reported:

"Relative to what he has done in respect to the Grand Lodge of Peru we also fully concur. We have before us, through the courtesy of the Grand Master of Nevada, a translation of the decree of the Grand Master of Peru. Therein he says, 'according to Catholicism, the Bible is a sacred book in which the revealed word is deposited, and, as such cannot be fully examined and criticised. That the Bible cannot be considered a fountain of scientific knowledge or history, nor as a basis of morality. And the edict then decrees, 'that on all Masonic altars the Bible shall be removed and replaced by the Constitution of the Order of Freemasonry, and that in our rituals the word 'Bible' shall be struck out, and the words 'the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Peru' put in its place.'

"As Masons we have naught to do with the opinions of others in respect to the Holy Bible. But for us it is the revealed word of the Great Architect of the Universe, and all our dogmas and morals, and the very bone and sinew of our Rituals are derived therefrom and founded thereon, and this to such an extent that if what we have established from our examination and criticism thereof be expunged from our Rituals and our laws nothing practically will remain—Masonry would cease to exist. The Masons of Peru, by their action in this matter, have ceased to be Masons in any proper sense. Having committed moral suicide we can no

longer have fellowship with them. We append resolution which we ask may be adopted:

"'Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Peru having extinguished the Great Light upon its altars has ceased to be a true Masonic body, and that the action of the Grand Master in respect to said Grand Lodge and its representatives be sustained and perpetuated. This action to remain in force until that Light shall be again rekindled.'"

Grand Master spoke feelingly of the great loss sustained by the Grand Lodge in the death of M...W. Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows and the Committee on Necrology but utter a truism when it says:

"The great Masonic Fraternity throughout the land knew and honored our departed brother."

If nothing was known of him save his reports on correspondence, he would have ranked as a master mind, a close scholar and indefatigable worker. We who have spent so much time annually with him will miss him greatly and mourn his loss:

A. C. Allen, Franklin, G. M. Richard Lambert, G. Sec'y.

MAINE-79TH ANNUAL, PORTLAND, MAY, 1898.

Lodges enrolled, 200; represented at Communication 1898, 177. The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Joseph A. Locke, Grand Master, May 3d, 1898.

The Grand Master's address was eminently appropriate and practical. Speaking of the stability of the Fraternity in Maine, he happily says: "Like as the waves which beat on our rock-bound coast, ever restles and changing, yet always the same, so is this Grand Lodge."

All the Grand Master's decisions announced last year were approved by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence. They recommended that the decisions announced this year remain in the hands of the committee till next annual communication. From these decisions we quote as follows:—

1st. "Question—'Where one applies to a Lodge U. D. and is rejected, and the Lodge U. D. does not afterward receive a char-

ter, can the one who is rejected make application to the Lodge within whose Jurisdiction he lived before said dispensation was granted, in six months, or must be wait five years as required by section 96 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge?"

"Answer.—'The Grand Lodge by refusing the Charter places the applicant, who was rejected, under its own jurisdiction, and he can apply by permission of the Grand Lodge or by permission of the Grand Master, in vacation, for permit to receive the degrees in the Lodge in whose Jurisdiction he lives, in six months, he being otherwise eligible."

2d. "Question—' When brethren were raised in a Lodge U. D. and the charter is afterwards refused, how shall they proceed to become members of a Lodge?'"

"Answer.—' Such brethren are non-affiliated Masons in good standing, and can apply to any Lodge for membership. The Grand Secretary's certificate will supply the place of a dimit.""

"Answer.—'As a lodge has a right to amend its by-laws at any time in accordance with the terms of its by-laws, and as past masters were made honorary members by virtue of said by-laws, and also exempt from annual dues by the by-laws, it follows as a natural sequence that an amendment to the by-laws is in order, and would subject past masters to the payment of dues after the adoption of the proposed amendment." Ex post facto?

The Grand Treasurer submitted his report of receipts and disbursements for the year with totals amounting to \$13,688.01.

The Charity fund amounted to \$31,871.50.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that not a single case had come before them.

Happy Maine!—consummation so devoutly wished for by many in other Jurisdictions. If we would all of us do as we would have others to do us appeal cases would be "as scarce as hen's teeth."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To observe that the Report on Correspondence is made by that veteran among learned Masons, P. G. M. Josiah H. Drummond, is equivalent to an assertion that it is a rare document worthy of the most careful perusal.

Bro. Drummond reviews the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges, among which Alabama for 1897 receives fraternal and full consideration in nearly five pages of closely printed matter. He devotes over three pages to Grand Master James A. Bilbro's address.

He thinks the Committee on Jurisprudence acted wisely in asking time to make up a judgment on the Grand Master's fifty-nine decisions, as "quite a number of them are of a very important character, and on that account we propose to notice some of them."

Two or three of these notices we refer to as of special interest:

"He" (Grand Master Bilbro) "decided that the Grand Lodge has no right to make any suggestions as to the qualifications for membership in the Order known as the Eastern Star, and we hazard little in saying that the committee will agree with him."

Again he says: "Two decisions read together seem to us inconsistent, and one or the other of them is wrong." "He" (Grand Master Bilbro) "decided that in case of a member suspended for non-payment of dues, during such suspension the dues continue to accrue, but that no dues are to be paid to the Grand Lodge on account of such member."

"It seems to us that if he is enough of a member to be liable to dues, he is also enough of a member to make his Lodge liable to the Grand Lodge for dues: but we do not think he is enough of a member for either."

In passing we perceive that a member's Masonic rights are not taken away by his suspension N. P. D., up in the Jurisdiction of Maine.

In regard to the decision respecting the brother who had been for forty years a consistent member of the Lodge, and, though living twenty miles from it, very punctual in attendance on its communications, was suspended for non-payment of dues, and he died a short time afterwards under this suspension. Poverty and illness being proved to be the causes of his non-attendance

and non-payment, Bro. Drummond feels constrained to dissent from our Grand Master's ruling, but while doing so, intimates that, if not his head, his heart is with that ruling, and confesses that he knows not what he would have done if he had been in our Grand Master's place.

With reference to the ruling on the subject of mourning badges, he says it is a new one to him, but admits that it seems quite appropriate, and he would like to know how long and how extensive a usage sanctions it.

In referring to a proposed amendment to the Constitution, which provides that the returns shall be made on, or before the first day of the session of the Grand Lodge, he thinks he has discovered the reason why so many of the Lodges fail to make returns in season to be reported at Grand Lodge." "We are surprised," says he, "that our Alabama brethren have not already learned that by requiring the returns to be made in advance of the Grand Lodge, at least a month, other Grand Lodges have succeeded in obtaining returns from all or most all of their Lodges."

Had we been at Bro. Drummond's elbow when he wrote these words, we would have shown him Sec. 14, p. 40 of Masonic Code of Alabama, an edict which has been in force since 1888, and reads as follows:

Sec. 14.—"The returns from subordinate Lodges, required by Sec. 21, Art. vi of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, shall be made up to the 15th day of September in each year, and said returns shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary's office on or before the first day of October following, and it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary," &c.

He styles Bro. Bilbro's plea for Masonic Home, "A most elequent appeal."

Our distinguished confrere quotes largely from Bro. Pillans' report on the Communication from the Grand Orient of Italy in reference to the Anti-Masonic Congress at Trent, and says of it, "Our distinguished brother takes, according to our judgment the precisely correct position and states it in terms worthy to be written on the walls of every Lodge room in the world."

He pronounces the Register Bro. Wm. H. Dingley is preparing, an exceedingly valuable historical document.

He further says: "The Report on Correspondence was pre.

sented, as it has been for more than thirty years by our beloved and honored brother, Palmer J. Pillans. It is usually said that as a man grows older he is apt to grow opinionated, but Bro. Pillans as he grows in years, seems to us to grow more and more in the spirit of Masonry, especially in the discussion of the views of brethren who hold views differing from his own.

In "Recapitulation" it appears that the Charity Fund is \$33,002.91. Trustees Charity Fund reported \$31,871.50.

M.: W.: Joseph A. Locke, re-elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . Stephen Berry, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA--23D ANNUAL, WINNIPEG, JUNE, 1898.

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form, M.:W.:Grand Master, Bro. Thomas Robinson. presiding.

The Grand Master's address presents all subjects, claiming his attention, in such manner as evinces faithful endeavor on his part to discharge all the duties devolving upon him. He announced seven of his decisions as the chief rulings which he was called upon to make. Two of these we quote, 1st as follows: "An applicant tor the degrees of Masonry was not debarred from admission to the Craft through having lost his second, third, and fourth fingers on his right hand."

6th, as follows: "After a brother has received the first degree. he is entitled to receive the second and third, unless a charge properly substantiated, is brought against him, or the Worshipful Master feels justified in directing that a complaint be regularly instituted, but the brother should not be refused such degrees upon indefinite charges and insinuations, which do not commend themselves as sufficient to the W.: M.: for refusing to confer the degrees."

In respect of Physical Qualifications, the Grand Master speaks thus: "For some time past I have been trying to arrive at some conception upon which to form a judgment on this difficult question, and enquiry and correspondence have brought out the fact that there is a great difference between the views entertained by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, the American Grand Lodges and the Grand Lodge of Canada." * * *

"The written law bearing on the subject is derived from Clause 5 of the Fifteen Points of the Old York Constitution, viz: "A candidate must be without blemish and have the full use of his limbs, for a main man can do the Craft no good." There is also the provision in the Regulations of 1663 under the Grand Mastership of the Earl of St. Albans, namely: "No person hereafter would be accepted as a Free Mason but such as are of able body." Then again in the Ancient Charges of Makings brought about in 1686, "That he that be made be able in all degrees, that is free born, of good kindred, true and no bondsman, and that he have his right limbs as a man ought to have."

"Lastly, in the 4th Clause of Anderson's Charges (approved 1752): "No Master shall take an apprentice unless he has sufficient employment for him and unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art of serving his Master's Lord, and of being made a brother."

He says further: "I communicated at length with R. W. Bro. W. J. Hughan, the great English Masonic historian, and the following is his interesting reply to me, namely: "I have not traced any reference to physical qualification in the reports of our Boards of General Purposes to the Grand Lodge of England, but I know the question was considered privately by them, so to speak, twice or more in 1860. It was decided by the Board that one who had lost his left foot was not unsuitable for initiation, as it was the moral and mental qualities that made fit and proper persons for initiation."

In the light of this discussion it would appear that Grand Master Bilbro, in his decision respecting physical qualification, could not be far from the right view.

R.: W.: Wm. G. Scott, Grand Secretary, gives total membership, June, 1898, 2,669. He says: "The financial statements show a considerable falling off in revenue during the past year, but the fact must not be overlooked that the previous year was one of exceptional prosperity."

A motion to create a fund to be known as "The Victorian Masonic Home Fund," was put to Grand Lodge and declared "Lost."

CORRESPONDENCE.

M.: W.: Bro. Rev. J. Dallas O'Meara, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented the Report from said committee and stated that "the committee thought it advisable, for this year at least, to confine itself to matters of Foreign Relations immediately pressing upon the attention of the Grand Lodge."

In regard to the Grand Lodge of Peru, the committee suggested that such action be taken as would lead to severance of all Masonic relationship between the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and that of Peru.

The committee was of the opinion that the application of the Grand Orient of Belgium for the appointment of a Representative should stand over for one year. The Grand Master's suggestion, that a committee of investigation be appointed to examine and report on this matter, was cordially endorsed.

No review of the proceedings of other Grand Bodies.

M.: W.: George B. Murphy, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . Wm. G. Scott, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND--SEMI-ANNUAL, BALTIMORE, MAY, 1897.

The M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Maryland began its 221st Stated Communication, 2nd Tuesday in May, 1897, at 8 o'clock P. M

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Grand Master, Thomas J. Shryock, the due number of Lodges present by their Representatives.

The M.: W.: Grand Master congratulated the Grand Lodge on the prosperous condition of the Lodges in Maryland and on the unabated zeal and interest manifested by the members.

He made announcement of his official acts, and of important events, including a list of eminent Masons dead since last Grand Communication

The R. W. Grand Secretary reported having received since the last Communication sums (itemized in his report) amounting to \$16,112.80, which he had paid to the Grand Treasurer. The latter reported a balance in the treasury, May 4th, 1897, \$732.44.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom the Grand Secretary's and Grand Treasurer's Reports were referred, report that "they

have examined the several accounts, find them correct and supported by the proper vouchers."

A very interesting occasion, at this Grand Communication, was the presentation of a Past Grand Treasurer's Jewel to P. G.'. T.'. Bro. Wm. H. Shryock. The speeches of presentation and acceptance were touching and eloquent. At various times of pressing need, Bro. Shryock had been a friend indeed,

The Grand Lodge, after various Reports from Committees had been received, was closed.

111TH ANNUAL, BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was opened in due form by R. '. W. '. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Anton H. Fetting.

In the course of his "words fitly spoken" the Grand Master said: "The principles of the Fraternity are as everlasting as Eternity, and Freemasonry still presses onward and upward, fighting the great battle of life for the betterment of mankind and the good of humanity throughout the world. In our own State the Craft is steadily pressing forward, and to day is in as good, if not better condition, than ever heretofore; harmony and peace prevail throughout our Jurisdiction; discord and confusion are unknown.

Our Grand Lodge is in cordial fraternal touch with the Grand Lodges throughout the world, and our relations with all of them are of the most amicable and fraternal character."

For the benefit of some who may be unenlightened on that point, ne explains the making of a Mason "at sight" by the Grand Master:

"The candidate is required to pass through all the forms and ceremonies incident to the conferring of the Three Degrees, in the same manner that an applicant does in applying to a subordinate Lodge. The impression of some, that the Grand Master, by virtue of his authority, touches a man on the shoulder and creates him a Mason, is entirely erroneous."

He states that, during the year, he has not been called upon to make any decisions of importance.

At the request of the Grand Lodge, Past Grand Master, Bro John M. Carter, read his address delivered before the Masonic Veteran Association of the United States, during the recent Centennial of the General Grand Chapter in this city.

This address is so entertaining and instructive that we would fain quote the whole of it. Our Brethren will, doubtless, pardon us for making extracts with some freedom. So here goes:

"Two years before the reorganization of Freemasonry in the Mother country, John Moore, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, furnished the earliest written evidence of the existence of Masonry in America, in a letter to England, in which he mentions having "spent a few evenings in festivity with my Masonic brethren" * * * * *

"Nearly two centuries have passed, and we "are spending an evening in festivity with our Masonic brethren." They come from the rock bound coast of Maine, from the sandy beaches of Florida, from the shores of the lakes upon the North, from the rising of the balmy Gulf Stream in the South, from the fertile prairies of the West, from the ice-bound homes of the seal on the Pacific to the vineyards and continuing harvests of the Golden Gate."

* * * *

"Hardly had the Revolution closed when the Illuminati began its covert and serpent-like attack. Army Lodges had attested alike the patriotism and Masonic zeal of the soldiers. Washington, Lafayette and the leading generals of the war had set the example of devotion to both Country and Lodge. But still the poison was distributed, and with all the more potency because of the insidious methods of the conspirators. That Masons were traitors who sought to destroy the country, was a doctrine sedulously disseminated and implicitly believed by the vulgar herd and many others as well, till time and circumstances demonstrated the falsity of the charge and the base motives of its promulgators."

"Then came the Morgan excitement, which spread its malignant influence all over the land. Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies went out of existence in shoals. Even violence was resorted to, and to acknowledge one's self a Mason was ofttimes to invite personal assault at the hands of fanatical opponents. Think of the organization of a political party having but a single article of faith—unrelenting enmity to the institution of Freemasonry! And yet a distinguished citizen, whose vaulting ambition was fortunately frustrated, actually accepted the terms of (a5)

such a platform, and solicited the suffrages of the people in his candidacy for President of the United States."

"Henry Clay, Past Grand Master of Kentucky, who "would rather be right than be President," spurned the nomination, and Andrew Jackson, Past Grand Master of Tennessee, taught the aspiring candidate that the Presidency of the Republic was not to be attained by an assault upon the most pacific and upright secular institution ever endowed by man."

"The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," and the very persecution through which our institution has passed has purified and refined it like gold in the fire. It has risen, Phoenix-like, from the ashes of its own burning, and is stronger, better, healthier, by reason of its persecution."

"I refer only in passing to the thunders of the Vatican. That Operative Masonry builded its Cathedrels and labored for its success for centuries, is historic. That Popes, bishops and priests have fraternized with the institution and patronized its assemblies, even in its speculative character, is conceded; and it remained for the period of the Ultramontane doctrine to promulgate excommunication and fulminate anathemas against Freemasonry."

"The real enemies of Freemasonry now are the tendencies to dissension within the ranks of the institution. They may be classed under three heads: the multiplication of degrees, the introduction of Masonic politics, and the application of Masonic law."

"I approach the first topic with diffidence. Having stopped at the Arch, I should not, perhaps, attempt to criticise those who wear the nodding plume or write signatures followed by degrees, to say naught of minutes and seconds. But—

"A man must serve a time to every trade save Censure. Critics all are ready made."

It has grown fashionable not only to be a Mason, but to advertise one's self as such. Observe the young Brother who has just taken all the degrees. Attached to his watch-chain is the Maltese Cross with symbols of the York Rite from Lodge to Commandery, though in most cases he only attends the Commandery.

Upon his finger is the inevitable broad-guage circlet of the Scottish Rite, and upon his manly breast, displayed whenever a passing zepher blows aside his coat, are the crescent and scimetar of the Orient."

APPENDIX.

How much Masonry does he really know, and what real Masonry has he studied? Has he ever read the Ancient Charges? Has he any knowledge of the war between the Ancients and the Moderns, or even of the dual Grand Lodges of New York? Does he know that, under the old regime an E. A. wrought seven years before becoming a Fellow Craft, while he has taken all the degrees in the calender in six months? Has he made a study of the philosophy of his profession? Does he know anything of the history not to say the traditions of Freemasonry? * * *

"As far as I have gone the subject of Masonry presents a fruitful theme for study and research. Apparently both in reason and sentiment the ultima thule is reached at the Arch. The completeness and perfection of the plan are there accomplished. Personally I do not know how the subject is re-opened or broadened. Whether an attempt is made to build higher on the same superstructure, or if the lines lead in tangents into other fields of thought. Do all these roads lead to Rome? Is the Polar Star kept in sight? Is the perfection of Masonic light and truth the aim, or are these multiplied degrees simply the creations of ambitious minds intent upon new theories?"

"Does the multiplication of branches add to, or subtract from the strength of the old tree we revere so much? If the latter, would it not be better to prune off some of them rather than impair the vitality of the parent trunk—reduce the quantity rather than the quality of the fruit? Return to something of the sim-* * * "Perhaps a legitiplicity of John Moore's day." mate outgrowth of the multiplication of degrees is the ambition * * "It was the custom of the Craft in the for office. early days to adjourn for dinner and discuss the merits of those named for Grand Master. A choice thus carefully and considerately made was not likely to be an unwise one. It was the case of the office seeking the man, and the result could not fail to be satisfactory. How much good could be accomplished by the adoption of such a rule in all Masonic bodies."

"I asked a good brother in a State where rotation in office is the rule, what if you get a first class man in the Grand Master's chair, a man of especially fine qualifications, and he serves satisfactorily the limit your custom has fixed? The answer came promptly: "He goes out all the same: he is not permitted to block the road to ambition."

"In 110 years in Maryland we have had but twenty-nine Grand

Masters. Three of these died in office, or we should not have had so many, and one never served at all, and therefore ought not, strictly speaking, to be counted."

"Masonic Law. What is it? I was taught that Dr. Anderson formulated, or rather collated it in the Ancient Charges. These truly are few and simple. But I have in my possession quite a collection of Codes of different States. They are as voluminous as the Criminal Codes of the same States, and some of them emulate the scope of the Civil Codes. And then too our good friends of the reportorial corps, sometimes irreverently called the Mutual Admiration Society. How they do take up questions and decide them! In most cases their views are printed and disseminated before the Grand Lodge meets. But it is too late to take it back and the next year bring up new questions. A writer of Correspondence must keep abreast of the times or he will get left."

"I have also a book of upwards of 200 pages on Masonic Parliamentary Law, written, too, by a very distinguished Mason, but in the decadence of his career. How learnedly he discusses the various meritorious and dilatory motions. One would suppose that a Mason to visit his Lodge should prepare himself as carefully on this topic as though he had been elected a member of the Legislature or of Congress. I was present in a Grand Masonic Body once when the discussion became warm and various motions were fired at the presiding officer in such quick succession as to confuse him. One Brother earnestly asked which motion was in order. An old stager present came to the rescue with the answer, "Whichever motion the presiding officer sees proper to put." There was more Masonic Parliamentary Law in that remark than in a whole book on the subject."

"Brethren—Companions—Veterans. We have all passed the meridian and our shadows no longer fall Westward. We received the legacy of Freemasonry pure and unsullied from our fathers. They passed through the fire of malice and persecution and quailed not. The secret of their success in times of peril, like that of good soldiers in the shock of battle, was that they stood together, shoulder to shoulder. The pressure was then from without, and perhaps more easily resisted, barring the physical courage required. Whatever may occur in our day, let us endeavor to transmit to our successors the same legacy unbroken and unimpaired as when it came to us. No matter what

may happen to the higher degrees, or the new theories of office, law, or what not, let us hold fast to the pure, true, simple Freemasonry of John Moore's day."

No Report on Correspondence.

Thomas J. Shryock, re-elected Grand Master. Jacob H. Medairy, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS-164TH ANNUAL, BOSTON, DEC., 1897.

The proceedings of this Grand Lodge, at a Special Communication, January 26th, 1897, one December 13th, 1897, and another held February 8th, 1898, are before us, together with those of a Quarterly Communication, March 10th, 1897, one December 8th, 1897, a Stated Communication December 28th, 1897, and those of a Quarterly, March 9th, 1898. Of the several Special Communications it is to be said that they possessed great local interest, but might not claim more foreign attention than to intimate that they were held for the purpose of laying corner-stones, or celebrating Lodge Centennials, etc.

At one, nevertheless, that of Arlington, December 13th, 1897, so well chosen were the Grand Master's words and thoughts in an address of response that our brethren will not chide us for reproducing a short paragraph from the same. It is as follows:

"Antiquity is the seal which attests the title of our Institution. Ancient, mysterious perhaps in its origin, it stands in the silent grandeur of its antiquity. It is sometimes said that Masonry is grand because it is old; but it is old because it is grand. It glories in age without the least sign of dotage, and is present today in all the vigor of youth and wisdom of manhood. It can never become an insignificant and voiceless relic of a remote and forgotten past. The traditions of the Craft are as old almost as history. They provide for us a constant source of pride and glory. The fires kindled upon Masonic altars in the dim and shadowy past have continued to burn with increasing flame, and are made more and more beautiful by age."

At the Quarterly Communication, March 10th, 1897, amendments to the Constitution were adopted by a nearly unanimous vote, the effect of which amendments is to limit the jurisdiction

of Lodges over rejected candidates to the term of five years from the date of rejection in all cases. The Maine proposition, in substance

At the Quarterly Communication, March 9th, 1898, the amendment, adopted March 10th, 1897, was so changed as to read as follows:

"Any candidate whose application has been rejected, who shall within five years after such application be initiated in any Lodge other than the one to which he first applied, without the recommendation aforesaid, shall be deemed a clandestine Mason, and all Masonic intercourse with him is forbidden;" the remainder of Sec. 5, Art. III, Part IV, to be unchanged.

Without access to the Constitutional requirement in the section named, we presume the words, "without the recommendation aforesaid," mean, without the recommendation of the Lodge which had original jurisdiction. We may err on this point.

As reported by the Grand Treasurer the receipts and expenditures for the year were as follows:

Receipts added to balance last year, \$139,842.01; expenditures, \$36,607.89; balance in hand, \$103,234.12; foot up the amount of \$139,842.01, same as above.

The Recording Grand Secretary read the report of the Auditing Committee, which found the accounts of the Grand Treasurer correct, and accompanied by proper vouchers.

It will be remembered that the Masonic Temple in the city of Boston was, excepting the walls of stone, destroyed by a disastrous fire a few years since. But our brethren in Massachusetts have made suitable provision for the erection of a new Temple at a total cost of \$456,853. The Board of Directors, acting under authority conferred at the Quarterly Communication of March 10th, 1897, have negotiated a loan of \$400,000 at a low rate of interest, with privilege of prepayment, not to aggregate more than \$40,000 per annum, during the term of ten years for which the loan was negotiated—all secured by mortgage on very valuable real estate owned by the Grand Lodge. Hence from the ashes of the old Temple will now spring a new one more gorgeous than the last.

In the recapitulation it appears that, August 31st, 1897, the membership amounted to 26,489 Masons.

The Stated Communication of December 28th, 1897, supplied a genuine "feast of reason and flow of soul."

No Report on Correspondence.

M.:. W.: Chas. C. Hutchinson, re-elected Grand Master.

 $\mathbf{R}.^{\cdot}.$ W. $^{\cdot}.$ Sereno D. Nickerson, re-elected Recording Grand Secretary.

Note:—The Quarterly and Special Communications of June and September, 1897, had escaped attention till we had consumed all the space we could spare.

MICHIGAN-54TH ANNUAL, GRAND RAPIDS, JANUARY, 1898.

The Grand Secretary having announced that the Constitutional number of Lodges were present by their representatives, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Bro. Lon B. Winsor, Grand Master.

In the opening of his address the Grand Master says:

"We come here to legislate for the greatest fraternal institution on earth. The Continent of America alone has fifty-seven Grand Lodges with twelve thousand and forty-five constituent Lodges, and over eight hundred thousand members, and of this entire number of Grand Lodges, Michigan stands fifth upon the list in point of membership, exceeded only by the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio." * * *

"Our Masonic workers have redoubled their efforts to present the beautiful lessons and teachings of our order in an impressive manner." * * *

"Not a single serious event has occurred during the year to mar the steady growth and prosperity of our Order. Petty troubles, indeed, have occasionally arisen, as they always will, even in the best regulated families, and such we cannot expect to avoid until we assemble in the Grand Lodge Above."

He pays a feeling tribute to the worth of deceased brethrentwo in his own Jurisdiction and eight in sister Grand Lodges.

The Grand Master's "account of his stewardship" is a comprehensive business paper.

During the year he dedicated nineteen halls, and laid three corner-stones.

Within the same period he had only three hundred and seventy-two questions on Masonic law propounded to him.

All of his twenty-five decisions were endorsed by the committee on Jurisprudence in highly complimentary terms.

Said Committee bestows well merited encomiums upon the devotion, on the part of the Grand Master, of great energy and talents of a high order, to the cause of Masonry.

The Committee on Appeals made reports on several cases, and all their recommendations were adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Warren gave notice of some amendments to the laws which he proposed to submit to the Grand Lodge at the next Annual. The effect of some may be put under four heads, as follows:

"1st. That the minimum charge for the three degrees be not less than thirty dollars."

"2d. That the entire fee accompany the petition for initiation."

"3d. That one ballot elect to all the degrees."

"4th. That no Lodge be permitted to charge less than two dollars annual dues."

Doubless, one result of this change would be a great reduction in the number of perpetual E. A.'s and F. C.'s. In some quarters it may be deemed a hardship that the entire fee of thirty dollars should be required in a lump.

The Trustees of the Masonic Home made report of the receipts and disbursements for the year \$975.46 each.

The Report of the Board of Control of the Masonic Home was submitted by the Treasurer of the Masonic Home Board. A carefully prepared set of By-Laws for the Home, vests the entire management of the same in a Board of Control consisting of fifteen members, viz: three from the Grand Lodge, three from the Grand Chapter, three from the Grand Council, three from the Grand Commandery and three from the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Perhaps this division of power and authority among the several Grand Bodies is a salutary arrangement, but it seems to us that the Grand Lodge should have exclusive control of the Masonic Home. We would certainly vote to exclude the Grand Chapter of a "side degree." Notwithstanding, our objection might, possibly, be shown to be trivial.

We must omit noticing much important matter presented in these proceedings for lack of space.

The number of active Lodges was 387.

The total membership was, Dec. 1897, 38,668.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by R.: W.: Jefferson S. Conover, Grand Secretary, in it he reviews fifty-eight proceedings of Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1896, which takes up nearly seven pages, of printed matter. This review of Alabama is kindly and fraternal.

He thinks the part of Grand Master Harrison's address which relates to the "Mount Vernon Ladies' Association," exceedingly interesting, and reproduces in full, the letter of Miss Leila Herbert in reference to re-habilitating Bro. George Washington's Home at Mount Vernon.

Of Bro. W. H. Dingley's report as Grand Registrar, he says: "This work of membership registry is being adopted in many Jurisdictions, and is proving a very valuable one wherever introduced."

He accords kindly consideration to Bro. Pillans' report on Correspondence.

M.: W.: James Bradley elected Grand Master.

R.: W.: Jefferson S. Conover, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA-45TH ANNUAL, ST. PAUL, JANUARY, 1898.

The Representatives of 195 out of 205 Chartered Lodges being present, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: James F. Lawless, Grand Master.

After welcoming the brethren to this the forty-fifth annual communication of Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, in his address, says:

"Since last we met our permanent membership has been reduced by three. Death has claimed some of our brightest lights; men who have been instrumental in a large degree from the inception and formation of the Grand Lodge in moulding its destinies, and who rejoiced greatly at the splendid moral and material progress the Craft has made since first our Grand Lodge

started on what has proved to be such a prosperous career. R. W. Bros. Setzer, Loomis and Rodgers we shall see no more on earth. They have finished their labors and gone to their reward.

"Prosperity has shone upon our State during the year, and our beloved brethren feel, in many cases, happier than they have for years."

The Grand Master refused to grant a dispensation to confer the degrees without fee on a minister of the Gospel, believing that if the degrees are worth anything to any person they are worth paying for.

Here in Alabama we have in Art. VI, Sec. 14, of our Constitution a proviso authorizing any Lodge to confer any or all of those degrees gratuitously upon Ministers of the Gospel actively engaged in the exercise of their ministerial functions.

Most of the questions propounded to him during the year were answered by referring the questioners to the Digest. He submitted to the Grand Lodge but one decision, the purport of which was, that a former brother of a certain Lodge, having been expelled, but also having been restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry by the Grand Lodge, was in the condition of a non-affiliate, and that he could apply for membership in the Lodge he might choose for his home, and that he could be received by the same. Sustained by Jurisprudence Committee.

The Grand Secretary's report shows that the Grand Lodge had voted, and orders on the Treasurer had been issued for \$2,395 for "charitable relief" since last year's report.

All the reports of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances were concurred in .

A resolution on the subject of Masonic Insurance, that it should be deemed unmasonic for any Mason in this jurisdiction to hereafter become a member of any insurance company having or using Masonic insignia, or the term, Masonic, or referring to the Masonic fraternity in its title, or using illustrations or representations of Masonic emblems on its business cards, circulars or correspondence; and that it should be deemed unmasonic for any Mason to solicit for such company—the edict to become operative March 31st, 1899—was offered by a brother and adopted by the Grand Lodge.

This resolution commands our approval. Some years since the Grand Lodge of Alabama set the seal of its disapproval on these

Masonic insurance schemes, by refusing to lend its sanction to them.

These proceedings and all we have so far examined agree in denouncing the action of the Grand Lodge of Peru which removed the Bible from its altar.

The address of the Grand Orator was highly entertaining and instructive to the brethren.

It appears from the report of the Treasurer of the Widows and Orphans' Fund that the assets, including bonds and cash on hand, make a total of \$18,759.10.

The report of Returns of Lodges shows that the total membership, January 1st, 1897, was 15,481; also that the total membership, January 1st, 1898, was 15,691, a gain of 210 members.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Irving Todd, who most ably reviewed the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges. Alabama for 1896 received courteous, fraternal notice.

Alluding to Grand Master Harrison's decisions, he says: "No. 25" (that declaring that a Lodge conferring the degrees on a profane who resides in another jurisdiction without first securing information required by Art. VI, Sec. 13, of the Constitution, becomes liable to that Lodge, within whose jurisdiction he resides, for the fees) "was not approved by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, but that portion of their report was rejected by the Grand Lodge. The conflicting rulings therefore stand upon the record. The matter of fees" (italics our own) "in Alabama seems paramount to all other considerations."

Well! Let us see about that matter of "paramount consideration." The following comparison may shed some light upon it: "Minnesota" by her Grand Master, sustained it seems by his Grand Lodge, refuses to grant Dispensation to confer the degrees on a minister of the Gospel without fee.

"Alabama," in her Constitution, provides that the degrees may be gratuitously conferred on ministers engaged in the active exercise of their ministerial functions. Hence, as it appears to us, we do not make the matter of fees paramount any more than do our brethren up in Minnesota.

Bro. Todd observes:

"The report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Bro P. J. Pillans, the veteran reviewer and our Representative."

He makes a brief extract from Bro. Pillans' remarks on Min. nesota.

We heartily agree with Bro. Todd in a preference for the term, Fraternity or Society, before the term, Order, as applicable to our institution.

The Masonic Veteran Association held its Sixth Annual Re. union at St. Paul. The gathering was one of great interest.

M. . W. . Alonzo T. Stebbins, Grand Master.

R. . W. . Thomas Montgomery, Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI-78TH ANNUAL, ST. LOUIS, OCTOBER, 1898.

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. Grand Master F. J. Tygard.

The Grand Master began his address, as was meet, with humble and devout recognition of our relations to Almighty God, "without whose protection and guidance we would be powerless, and unable to discharge our respective duties in such manner as to secure the approval of our own consciences."

His first official act was the dedication, Oct. 21st, 1897, of the Masonic Home Chapel.

He suspended two Worshipful Masters for intoxication. One was notified to appear at this Grand Lodge and answer charges: the other's case being referred to the Committee on Suspended Masters, said committee, on good and sufficient reason recommended the expulsion of defendant, John A. Enans, W. M.: of High Hill Lodge, 250.

Eight Dispensations were issued for the formation of new Lodges. He, also, granted a number of minor Dispensations for election of officers—to re-ballot on petitions—and to remove to new Halls.

Three duplicate charters were issued, originals having been destroyed or defaced.

Under the head of "Physical Qualifications we find that the Grand Master" could not advise a "Lodge to accept the petition" of a party seventy one years old. Lucky is it for us that we are not a profane seeking admission into the sacred precincts of a

Lodge under the Missouri Jurisdiction. Seriously—There are many septuagenarians who are capable of making good, active, working members of the Lodge.

Most of the Grand Master's decisions were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. One which reads as follows:

"A brother convicted of a criminal offense is not necessarily guilty of a Masonic offense," the committee did not sustain. A righteous judgment. Unless the Lodge has the best of reasons for believing that the party convicted is innocent of the crime alleged.

We may as well, as not, state here that a Brother propounded to the same committee the following:

"Is it unmasonic conduct for a Mason in good standing to sign a petition to make a saloon-keeper?"

Thus the committee in reply:

"We reply that the Masonic law is leveled or directed against those who dispense intoxicating liquors to their fellow-men, and goes to the extent only of prohibiting such persons from being members of Masonic Lodges:"

Is not this declaration something like "whipping the devil round the stump?" The committee—we say it with due deference—seem to intimate that while he who commits a crime is guilty, the one, who aids in procuring the commission of that crime, is innocent.

Several amendments to Grand Lodge By Laws were adopted, and some rejected.

The report of the Committee on Appeals, which covers fifteen pages, can not receive suitable notice in the limited time at command.

The reports of the President of Masonic Home, the Superintendent, the Secretary and the Treasurer, are highly edifying.

From the Superintendent's report we learn that 58 of the Home children attend public school, 54 attend the "Dozier," 1, the Stoddard and 3, the High School. This fact, in itself, speaks volumes for the Institution.

There are many important matters set forth in these proceed-

ings which are well worth careful attention. We leave them with regret.

Total Lodges in 1898, 564; total membership, 31,360.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Past Grand Master, John D. Vincil, R. W. Grand Secretary, who reviewed the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges. Alabama for 1897 received brotherly attention.

He remarks, on the address of Grand Master Bilbro, that "the merit of the document equals its length as to business—it contained twenty-three pages." Commenting on the Grand Master's utterances in respect of morality, Masonry being "a beautiful system of morals," he pithily observes;

"The immoral and vicious who belong to the system are barnacles, yea, cancerous accidents. They are in it, but not of it, and, 'being innovations in the body of Masonry,' should be subjected to a hasty and vigorous excision."

Bro. Vincil does not like the freedom with which we in Alabama, grant permissions to confer degrees out of time.

Our own individual opinion on this subject coincides with that of Bro. Vincil.

"While," says he, "the body of the official rulings made by the Grand Master will pass muster anywhere, there are some that should never be incorporated in the statutes of the Grand Lodge. I quote No. 8 as an illustration:

"Dues continue to accrue against one after his suspension. N. P. D.'"

"This I regard as simple Masonic injustice."

And the learned reporter forcibly proceeds with apt illustration of the point he makes.

On the subject of Correspondence he observes, in alluding to Past Grand Master Pillans' report:

"The review abounds in quotations, or what would ordinarily be called extracts; these far surpassed original matter in extent."

What if they did, dear brother? Our lamented predecessor,

besides being a most scholarly and gifted writer, was withal an unassuming, modest person, not anxious to air his own lucubrations to the exclusion of other men's thoughts, but desirous that his brethren should share his delight in perusing passages of rare merit, and profit by the instruction to be thereby gained.

M.: W.: E. F. Allen, Grand Master.

M.: W.: John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI-80TH ANNUAL, WATER VALLEY, FEB., 1898.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. John S. Cobb, Grand Master.

Present—the Representatives of more than two hundred Lodges, and a large number of P. M.'s not representing Lodges.

The Grand Master in his address modestly distrusts his own qualifications for filling the high office to which his brethren had elected him, but the tree is known by its fruits. Applying such a standard, Bro. Cobb has proved himself a "good and faithful servant."

He says: "It gives me great pleasure to state that the Mystic Trowel has been put to its own proper use of spreading the cement of Friendship and Brotherly Love, and has been so little perverted to the unholy purpose of digging out that cement from between the stones, that comparatively little call has been made upon the Executive."

His decisions are generally approved by the Law and Jurisprudence Committee.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary's reports are in good shape. From the latter's Financial Report it appears that a per capita tax of 20c. is laid on the membership for the Masonic Home Fund. An amendment to the Constitution authorizing a 50c. per capita, for this object, is now pending.

50c. per capita, for this object, is now pending.

From "Report of Trustees Masonic Home," it is shown that the total assets of "Widows' and Orphans' Home," up to Feb. 10th, 1898, were \$19,246.84.

In his general report the Grand Secretary in considering the matter of publishing the Digest prepared by Bro. Speed, as a feature of a contemplated new edition of the Blue Lodge Text-Book, made the following suggestion:

"I suggest that the Digest be printed as soon as possible, to include the decisions of 1897, and of this Communica-

tion, and that when it gets circulated, it be out of order to ask or answer any questions on Masonic Law for the next ten years." He further suggests that twelve hundred copies—to be well bound—be distributed among the Lodges, three copies to the Lodge."

Rah! for Brother Power! This is, no doubt a step in the right direction.

The Committee on Law and Jurisprudence, in our sister Jurisdiction, is not composed of a set of idlers. They give careful consideration to every matter referred to them. Forty-two questions submitted to their judgment received close attention: they shirked nothing. They are entitled to the plaudit: "well done." &c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master, Andrew H. Barkley, made the Report on Foreign Correspondence. At the outset he presented a thoughtful discussion of the Principles and Effects of Freemasonry. He then proceeded to a review of fifty-four Grand Lodge proceedings. This review would justify extended notice, but we are admonished by the pile of proceedings still before us, that we must not tarry.

Alabama for 1896 receives fraternal consideration. Of Grand Master Geo. P. Harrison's address he says: "The Grand Master's address is a good business paper, and shows him to have been a busy worker in the Masonic field, keeping fully abreast with the needs of the Craft in his Jurisdiction."

Concerning Bro. Pillans' report on Correspondence he observes: "This report is the product of the mind and brains of our honored Bro. P. J. Pillans, and is written in his usual fraternal style."

M. . W. . John M. Stone, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . J. L. Power, re-elected Secretary.

NEBRASKA-40TH ANNUAL, JUNE, 1897.

Lodges, 228; members, 11,763; decrease, 73,

One new Lodge received a Charter at this Communication and one was continued U. D.

At this Communication M. . W. . G. . Master Charles J. Phelps

presided, and opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form with Representatives from 221 Lodges present—an admirable exhibit. The address of the Grand Master betokens that he was active and mindful of the interests entrusted to him.

His decisions were numerous, forty-one in number. the most of which met the approval of Grand Lodge. They were largely controlled by the laws of that Jurisdiction, and from them we find that a Mason can not there either rent a building, in which may be kept a saloon, or go upon the bond of an employee of a brewery, without rendering himself liable to Masonic discipline.

In the issuance of Dispensations he was liberal in allowing degrees to be conferred out of their required time.

As the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, on one occasion, made his son a Mason at sight, so he, in the same manner, exercised his prerogative and did the same to his son. The Grand Lodge however so far disapproved of this as to adopt the Report of the Committee on that subject, which reads:

"Without entering into a discussion of the question of whether or not the prerogative of making Masons at sight ever inhered in the office of Grand Master, we are of the opinion that, by reason of our situation and Masonic traditions, such prerogative does not inhere in the office of Grand Master in Nebraska. We therefore disapprove the action of the Grand Master in making his son, Harry E. Phelps, a Mason at sight, as reported in his address. The Grand Master is the creature of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, and his prerogatives are defined and limited thereby."

And still further the same Committee (Jurisprudence) in reply to a question submitted to them:

"What is the Masonic status of Harry E. Phelps, referred to by the Grand Master in his address, under the head of "Occasional Lodge"? Answer: Your Committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to report that in their opinion Harry E. Phelps is an irregularly made Mason, and recommend that the Grand Master, in person or by proxy, be directed to go to Schuyler, as soon as convenient, and heal said Harry E. Phelps in due Masonic manner, first requiring payment of the fees prescribed by the laws of the Lodge within whose Jurisdiction said Harry E. Phelps resided, for conferring of the three degrees of Masonry."

Grand Master pays a very handsome tribute to the value of their venerable Grand Secretary, and this was emphasized by the action of the Grand Lodge subsequently by adopting without dissent the following:

Whereas, R. W. Bro. William R. Bowen, who has continuously, successfully, and completely filled the office of Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge since June, 1872, and who has demonstrated his conspicuous fitness for the place in numberless ways, has recently given this Grand Lodge another proof of our good fortune in possessing an officer of his Masonic learning, tact, and industry, in his second edition of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, of which Vol. IV is the latest evidence; and

Whereas, The sweetest reward the faithful servant can receive is the knowledge that those for whom he labors appreciate the efforts made in guarding their interests, in advancing the common cause, and in the conscientious discharge of every duty imposed by his official station; and

Whereas, The high renown which the Grand Lodge of Nebraska enjoys among all the Masonic jurisdictions of the earth is due in great degree to the systematic, persistent and successful labors and good taste of our brother the Grand Secretary, and it is meet that such efforts on his part receive adequate recognition at home: therefore

Resolved, That we tender to Bro. William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary, our sincere thanks and the assurance of our high appreciation of the work he has performed in the preparation and supervision of the second edition of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and of the painstaking labor everywhere manifested in the work, as evidenced by its extreme accuracy, and especially the completeness of the indexes thereto annexed."

Grand Treasurer reports balances as follows:

General fund \$9,	136
Relief fund	218
and trustees report Widows and Orphans fund as 28,	786

Thus we see that our brethren of Nebraska are active in providing for the indigent or those needing assistance.

An excellent oration on the duties of Masons and Masonry was delivered by W.: Bro. S. R. Smith, the Grand Orator.

The Resolutions limiting the period of jurisdiction over re-

jected candidates were presented, and the Committee to which rereferred granted until next annual to report.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

In consequence of a fire in the printing office, these reached me only on the evening of 31st December, 1897, and I make this effort to get the above into my report.

P. J. P.

NEVADA-34TH ANNUAL, CARSON CITY, JUNE, 1898.

A quorum of Chartered Lodges being present by their Representatives, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Bro. Albert Lackey, Grand Master.

His address was brief but expressive of zeal and earnestness in the service of the Craft. In it were feelingly remembered those of our brotherhood who, during the past year, have "passed over the river"

He acquainted the Grand Lodge with his edict suspending fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru, on account of the action of that Body in regard to the Bible.

He recommended that an interchange of Representatives be had with the Gran Dieta Symbolica of Mexico.

He announced his appointment of seven Representatives to fill vacancies near other Grand Lodges, among them was the following:—"March 5th, 1898, John Hodges Drake near the Grand Lodge of Alabama."

Most of the few decisions presented by Grand Master Lackey were sustained by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence. The following:

"Question.—How should a vote be taken when asking for a Dispensation to re-ballot on a rejected applicant?"

"Answer—By secret ballot," did not meet with the approval of the Committee.

The Committee on Returns made a Report which reflects great credit on the Craft in Nevada, it is this: "That all the constituent Lodges of this Jurisdiction have made full returns, and that all assessments and dues have been paid."

The number of working Lodges in Nevada is 20; Master Masons now on roll, 837.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Bro. A. D. Bird, who reviewed fifty-four "proceedings" of Grand Lodges, including a courteous and kindly notice of Alabama for 1897. He clips from Grand Master Bilbro's address, "heartily commending its truths." His suggestion about sending W. M.'s who cannot read or write, to cipher Jurisdictions, is good—very.

He says:

"Fifty six Grand Bodies are concisely reviewed by Past Grand Master Pillans, in his able manner."

What is about to be written is discursive rather; nevertheless, how we would have liked to be with you, Bro. B., up in "Antelope Valley" last summer!

M. . W. . Matthew Kyle, Grand Master.

V. W. Chauncey N. Noteware, Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK---30TH ANNUAL, AUGUST, 1897.

Lodges, 31; members, 1781; loss 2.

This loss is from statistical table, but the report of Grand Secretary shows a gain of 9.

One Lodge having been at work U. D- was awarded a charter at this Communication.

Grand Lodge having been opened by the Grand Master Julius T. Whitlock, he proceeded to read his address, in which after due congratulations, and thanks to the giver of all good, and a trib. ute to the immortal dead, he mentions his dispensations, decisions, visitations, &c. He made no decisions worthy in his opinion of mention. He however, mentioned the receipt of a circular letter from the Grand Orient of Italy warning against certain associations in that country which they declare are irregular Masons, and remarks "as we have no fraternal relations with the Grand Orient of Italy, the matter is of little moment to us."

Grand Treasurer shows a balance of \$1,034.16.

The Board of General Purposes reported adversely upon the main resolutions limiting the jurisdiction of a Lodge over rejected candidates to five years and this was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Committee appointed in 1895 to confer with like committees from the other maritime. Grand. Lodges as to the establishment

of a Home for those provinces reported the following resolutions which were adopted:

"Resolved, That this meeting, while affirming the desirability of establishing a Masonic Home for the Maritime Provinces, is strongly of opinion that the establishment of a sufficient fund should precede any other action to that end.

"Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the different Grand Lodges, with the request that each Grand Lodge, beside appealing to their subordinate Lodges for contributions, will year by year contribute to a fund looking to the foundation of such a Home.

"Resolved, That in case of the foregoing resolutions being carried out, that each Grand Lodge shall elect a trustee, who collectively shall be the custodians of such fund, said fund to be known as the Maritime Masonic Home Fund.

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to each of the Grand Lodges in the Maritime Provinces."

The Committee was continued to devise a practicable scheme.

A highly patriotic address to Her Majesty the Queen on the occasion of the Jubilee was adopted and ordered forwarded.

Thomas M. Walker, M. D., St. John, G. M. J. Twining Harth, St. John, G. Sec'y.

We find no report on correspondence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Semi-Annual, Manchester, December, 1897.

A quorum of the Chartered Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. . W. . Henry A. Marsh, Grand Master.

On motion it was voted that all Master Masons in the city, in good standing, be admitted to seats in the Grand Lodge as visitors.

The Grand Master announced the object of the Communication, which was the exemplification of the work of the three degrees, he at the same time designating the three subordinate Lodges which would have the work in charge. Then the Grand Lodge was called from labor until two o'clock.

The Grand Lodge was called to labor at two p. m., officers and members being present as in the morning. Grand Lodge Officers vacated their stations, whereupon Kane Lodge No. 64 organized, opened a Lodge of E. A.'s, and, in due form made a Mason of a candidate duly elected. Then the Lodge of E. A.'s was closed in due form.

Social Friends Lodge, 42, organized, opened a Lodge of F. C.'s, and conferred on an E. A. the degree of F. C. in due form; then the Lodge of F. C.'s was closed, and the officers of the Grand Lodge resumed their several stations. After a little routine business, the Grand Master announced that supper had been prepared for the Grand Lodge, and invited visitors present to partake of the same. At the evening communication the Grand Officers again vacated their stations and Lafayette No. 41 organized, opeded a Lodge of M. M.'s and raised an F. C. to the third degree, and then closed the Lodge of M. M.'s, whereupon the Grand Officers resumed their several stations, and Grand Lodge was closed in Ample Form after thanks had been extended to those Lodges exemplifying the work, and to the Lodges of Manchester for courteous attention.

It seems to us that such a practice as the foregoing, which we have, perhaps, rather minutely detailed, must tend toward a noble emulation among the Lodges as to who can best work.

109TH ANNUAL-CONCORD, MAY, 1898.

No. of Lodges on roll, 77; of these 58 were represented. Entire membership this year is 9,224.

Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.*. W.*. Henry A. Marsh, Grand Master. At the outset of his address the Grand Master congratulated the brethren that it was "their privilege to be members of the oldest fraternity that it has pleased the Great Architec of the Universe ever to permit human wisdom to create. Here is his answer, in forcible and eloquent terms, to the question often asked, as to what Freemasonry is:

"It is in brief an organization imbued with principles which the clearest wisdom attests. It is a philosophy which, as it unfolds truth, drives away doubt which unfits the mind for belief in the purer and holier things that give honor and dignity to the osul. In it may be found a moral education where all the faculties of the moral nature are brought to the width and depth, the strength and height intended by the Creator.

"Broad, generous, profoundly human in its works; wise in its deductions, it has written its history in the best deeds and largest ideals of all nations."

He paid touching tribute to the memory of our fraternal dead, recommending that memorial pages in the proceedings be suitably inscribed.

Dispensations granted were 21 in number, most of them being of local interest. One of these was to the following effect:

"For the convenience of the Lodge I granted a Dispensation to Mt. Vernon Lodge to confer the Master Mason degree upon * * , a Fellow Craft who lacked but a few days of having served the full time as such, as required by the Constitution."

We are glad he thinks Grand Masters should be exceedingly chary in granting Dispensations of such character.

The few decisions submitted were approved.

The Grand Master feelingly, touched upon the establishment and full equipment of a Masonic Home.

He submitted without recommendation the letter of Grand Secretary, Geo. W. Carrington, of Virginia, in respect of the Centennial of the death of Washington. The committee, to which this matter was referred, reported its recommendation. "That the communication from the Grand Lodge of Virginia be received, and the invitation accepted and referred to the M. W. Grand Master with power to act."

The Committee on Finance reported that they found the books of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer correct and properly vouched.

The reports of the D. D. G. M.'s are published in these proceedings, and show extended, faithful work.

We could not, in a few words, do justice to the able report of the Committee on Trials and Appeals.

One of the cases reported develops the fact that, in Mew Hampshire, suspension N. P. D. does not suspend from the rights of Masonry—only suspends from membership. Same case in Maine, according to our recollection of the proceedings in that jurisdiction

The members of the Craft in Alabama might like to see (with

mind's eye) how their brethren of New Hampshire will look, in Grand Lodge, conformable to an amendment to the constitution adopted last May. The section as amended reads as follows:

"Section 59.—The officers of the Grand Lodge shall wear their appropriate jewel appended to a purple velvet collar or metal chain, and a white apron trimmed with purple.

"The Masters and Wardens of particular Lodges shall wear their appropriate jewels appended to a blue velvet collar or metal chain, and a plain white apron. Representatives of Lodges shall wear a white apron, which may be trimmed with purple. And no member of the Grand Lodge shall be allowed to speak or vote in the Grand Lodge unless he is properly clothed."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Past D. D. Grand Master Albert S. Wait, who reviewed the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1897, which received most courteous and brotherly attention.

From the introductory portion of Grand Master Jas. A. Bilbro's annual address he copies, as worthy to engage the serious thought of every member of our fraternity, the paragraph respecting the First Great Light.

He mentions without comment the Grand Master's letter of inquiry to the Lodges respecting their practice of certain Masonic virtues; his fifty-nine decisions embracing some of such importance that the Jurisprudence Committee asked and was granted till the next Grand Lodge to report on the same.

He gives the substance of our Grand Master's plan to raise funds for Masonic Home. He notes that this part of the address was taken up without reference to a committee and adopted by the Grand Lodge.

He alludes to the appointment of a committee of three to unite in preparation for celebrating the Centennial of George Washington's death.

He says:

"As in former years, the Report on Correspondence is furnished by our able and accomplished Masonic scholar, Brother Palmer Pillans," and proceeds to make somewhat extended, but highly complimentary notice of the same. To read these numerous expressions of admiration for our beloved but, alas! departed Brother Pillans, is a source of unmixed pleasure to his survivors in the Grand Lodge of Alabama, especially as the warm and eloquent expressions were made about him while he still lived. But hold! we must leave this very interesting Report on Correspondence.

M.: W.: John McLane, Grand Master.

R.: W.: Geo. P. Cleaves, Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO-20TH ANNUAL, OCTOBER, 1897.

Lodges, 20; members, 854; loss, 40.

Representatives from 14 Lodges were present when Grand Master Coarles Bowner proceeded to open the Grand Lodge and delived his address. He thinks the order in his Jurisdiction though having lost in numbers has gained in strength, because of the character of the material now entering it being "of a high standard of excellence." No decisions were asked for and of course none made.

A laudable effort is being made by the Grand Secretary to get together the necessary books for a library.

There is a balance in the treasury of \$730.

The Committee on Address of the Grand Master expressed great satisfaction at the visitations of the M. W., and they hope that they will be continued as they are "of marked benefit to the Craft."

A revision of the Constitution and By-laws is in process of preparation.

The Committee reported adversely to the Wisconsin plan, and this was adopted as the expression of the views of Grand Lodge.

John W. Poe, Roswell, G. M.

Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, G. Sec'y.

In the enforced absence of the chairman of the Committee on Correspondence from the Territory, the other members divided the labor, and Alabama for 1896 received proper attention from Bro. W. H. Seaman.

He makes the following comments on a decision of G.: M.: Harrison and on the action of our Grand Lodge, which will readily be understood:

"That any violation of the law of the land is un-Masonic.

That any Mason who is a tipler and a profane swearer, and who captiously prevents any minister of the gospel from affiliation with the Lodge of which he is a member, simply because he is such, is guilty of un Masonic conduct, and should be dealt with by this Lodge.

"We would have endorsed the decisions with greater readiness, if all that referred to objection to the affiliation of a minister were stricken out. The first part of the decision recites sufficient grounds for vigorous action, and we think that if the spirit of Masonry in Alabama permits the continuance of membership of such material, that its objection to affiliation of a minister does not constitute sufficient grounds for action; in this the brother was acting in accordance with his Masonic rights. We are glad to see that the Grand Lodge did not approve of his decision which would have attacked the sanctity of the Masonic ballot.

"The Grand Lodge adopted what we consider to be an unfortunate resolution, to the effect that any Lodge holding semimonthly meetings could act on a petition at any meeting subsequent to its introduction. This is a violation of long founded Masonic usage, so old that many Masons will look upon this as a violation of the landmarks; we regard it simply as a violation of one of the old regulations which the Grand Lodge had a perfect right to alter as they saw fit and proper, but we deem their action unwise."

NEW SOUTH WALES-1896.

Lodges, 191; members, 6,934; loss, 71.

Of these, 150 were visited and inspected during the year by the proper officers.

The business of this Grand Lodge is pretty well sifted by the Board of General Purposes, to which all matters are referred before they come before the Grand Lodge, so that each quarterly Communication is enabled quickly to act upon it. At one of these an application was received, for the return of a charter by members of a Lodge, which had some time since ceased working, and the M. W. G. M. was recommended so to act.

The Grand Inspector of Workings reports "a gratifying degree of excellence, noticeable in the proceedings of the majority of the Lodges." He thinks visitations frequently made tend greatly to the well-being and prosperity of the Lodge.

The Grand Treasurer reports as to the credit of the
fund of Benevolence\$23,855
and of the Grand Lodge fund17,940

\$41,295

These were at the quarterly Communication, September, 1896. In addition to the foregoing we find that there is a Freemason's Orphans Society, which contributed last year \$2,340 towards the maintenance of 18 orphan children of deceased brothers, and the Freemason's Benevolent Institution expended annually no less than \$1,137 to annuitants on their roll. Does not this show well for so young a Grand Lodge, and is it not a brilliant example for others to follow.

At this Communication the Committee on Correspondence was elected, consisting of five members, among whom we are pleased to see that the author of the last Report reviewed by us and of that in these proceedings, is retained.

At the quarterly Communication held March, 1897, we find the Grand Inspector of Workings in his report using this language:

"The duty of vouching is often performed in a perfunctory manner; the bald statement, by the Tyler, that a visitor is vouched for, is accepted, whereas the voucher should be declared and verified by the Junior Warden before admission is authorized. The Junior Warden, not the Tyler, is the arbiter."

Sir J. Palmer Abbott, M.: W.: G. M.

Arthur H. Bray, G. Sec'y.

The Committee on Correspondence made its Report through its chairman, V.'. W.'. Bro. John B. Trivett, reviewing the proceedings of Alabama for 1896 in it. He says our statistical returns "contain the unusual item of 769 'Ministers of the Gospel in membership."

Of printed rituals he says:

"Our printed rituals are mentioned, and enquiry made, by suggestion, as to whether the esoteric work is given in print. We think, from indirect evidence within our ken, not having seen American monitors, etc., that our work is published on the lines of the "'ciphers."

NEW YORK-117TH COMMUNICATION, CITY OF NEW YORK, JUNE, 1898.

Lodges, 743; members, 95,480; decrease, 791.

The constitutional number of Lodges being present, the M. W., the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York was opened in Ample Form, M. W. Grand Master Wm. A. Sutherland, presiding.

The Grand Master's comprehensive and admirable address furnishes much food for thought. At the outset he well says: "It is fitting that we pause before entering upon the work of this Communication to reflect upon the virtues of those who have been called hence during the past year, and that we pay our tribute to their worth, and to the lasting benefit the world has received because they have lived among us."

Concerning the M.: W.: John Q. A. Fellows, Past Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana, who died in New Orleans, November 28th, 1897, he spoke as follows:

"In the dark days of our Civil War M.: W.: Brother Fellows extended a fraternal hand to Brethren of Obedience of the Grand Lodge of New York under circumstances of extraordinary interest and ever grateful remembrance.

Brother Edwin Cole, a private in the 71st Regiment of New York Volunteers, and a member of Hope Lodge No. 244, was, on the 21st day of July, 1861, severely wounded at the battle of Bull Run and taken prisoner. After a brief imprisonment at Richmond he was removed to the city of New Orleans, when the M. W. . Brother Fellows, then Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana. provided Bro. Cole and eight of his fellow-prisoners, who were Craftsmen, with clothing, with medical attendance, and with every needful comfort in the hour of their extremity. This exhibition of fraternal consideration under such embarrassing and distressing circumstances evoked a storm of criticism throughout the State of Louisiana, which was subsequently met by the formal action of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana approving the course of its Grand Master, and in June, 1862, the Grand Lodge of New York, by duly engrossed and certified resolutions, made its formal acknowledgments to the Grand Master of Louisiana for this most gracious evidence of his Masonic charity.

Although it is the prayer of every Freemason that the dread spectre of civil war may never again hover over this fair land of ours, nevertheless the sunbeam of Masonic light, which gladdened the eyes and sustained the hearts of our brethren while prisoners of war, still shines as a beacon light, indicating the rock upon which our fraternity is founded, and the comfort it would surely afford even in the shipwreck of states."

In respect of questions and decisions, he states that no questions of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the Grand Lodge have been passed upon by the Grand Master during the year, and no appeal has been taken from any of his decisions.

He expresses his extreme gratification at the work of R. W. Peter Ross, LL. D., the historian of the Grand Lodge of New York, congratulating the Craft on the discovery and bringing to light of that very painstaking official.

The "Committee on Antiquities" receives most complimentary notice.

New York's forty D.: D.: G.: M.:'s and "Staff Officers" receive from his lips unstinted praise He says: "The work which these brethren have accomplished constitutes an imperishable crown of glory." The plan of having D.: D.* G... M's. seems to give eminent satisfaction in New York.

His recommendation in regark to the Centennial of the Death of George Washington is similar in purport to that of our Grand Master on the same subject.

He treats at length the subject of the Management of Masonic Homes. We would gladly quote his statements of facts and his judicious remarks thereupon, but want of space forbids. He declares that "the Home at Utica is indeed the very apple of the Masonic eye."

Under the head of Foreign Relations the Grand Master communicates the information that, during the past year closer fraternal relations were established between the jurisdiction of New York and the Grand Lodge of Sweden.

Under the heading, Mexico we find the following exceedingly interesting matter:

"When from the deeds of Spanish cruelty in Cuba the smoke of conflict was rising to touch our flag, whisperings were heard of European encouragement to Spain. But our neighbor on the South, the Republic of Mexico, extended her hand of friendship to the United States, with most delicately expressed but nevertheless emphatic assurance that Spanish troops would not harass

us from Mexican soil, nor Spanish men-of-war make of Mexican
When the Maine was destroyed in Hayana
harhors a rendezvons ns from Mexican soil, nor Spanish men-of-war make of Mexican
When the Maine was destroyed in Havana
harbors a rendezvous.

harbor Marico anoka. and this Grand Lodge was salested as the harbors a rendezvous. When the Maine was destroyed in Hayana harbor, Mexico spoke; and this Grand Lodge was selected as the harbor, Mexico spoke; and the nearly of the United States should be medium through which the nearly of the United States. harbor, Mexico spoke; and this Grand Lodge was selected as the medium through which the people of the United States should hear her voice

hear her voice.

The President of our sister Republic is also the Grand Master of Masons in Mexico.

On the 15th day of February last, eighty three (83) Freemasons were among the two hundred and sixtomic three (83) of Masons in Mexico. On the 15th day of February 188t, eighty three (83) Freemasons were among the two hundred and sixty six three (83) Freemasons who want down to their death with the three (83) Freemasons were among the two hundred and sixty-six (266) American sailors who went down to their death with the hettle-shin Maine."

"Five days afterwards the President and the Grand Master of Masons in Mexico directed his Grand Secretary, under the seal of the Crand Lodge to issue an edict commanding all Masonic Masons in Mexico directed his Grand Secretary, under the seal of the Grand Lodge, to issue an edict commanding all Masonic Lodges within his inrifdiction to be dramed in mourning on ac battle-ship Maine." of the Grand Lodge, to issue an edict commanding all Masonic Lodges within his jurifdiction to be draped in mourning on account of these our dead."

o'The Grand Master and President also directed the Grand "The Grand Master and President also directed the Grand Secretary to make known to the Grand Lodge of New York this extremely significant avidence of his most valuable triangular." count of these, our dead."

Secretary to make known to the Grand Longe of New York this extremely significant evidence of his most valuable friendship. "Accordingly the following communication, under the seal of

"Accordingly the following communication, under the sent of the Grand Lodge of Mexico, was, by due course of mail, received by our Grand Secretary:

by our Grand Secretary:

ORIENT OF MEXICO, 20th Feb., 1898." ... To the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted

... HON. BROTHER EHLERS:—The Gran Dieta Simbolica of HON. BROTHER EHLERS:—The Gran Dieta Simbolica of the frightful extion shakes with most the fright matters.

The Gran Dieta Simbolica of the frightful extion Maine in Cuban waters.

Third for the frightful extion Maine in Cuban citizens.

APPENDIX.

calamity which has happened to the citizens and Masons of the United States."

"'With best wishes and a fraternal embrace, "'By order of the Grand Master,

"'ERMILO G. CANTON,
"'Grand Secretary."

The representative of the Grand Lodge of New York, near the Grand Lodge of Mexico, also transmitted a report of the assembling of various Lodges, in a Lodge of Sorrow, on the 22d day of February, on the same account. At that gathering expression was given to "profound horror at the character of the deed done in Havana harbor, severest reprobation of all who had a hand therein, and the warmest regard for our flag and for our country."

"Thus," says Grand Master Sutherland, "for the first time in the history of the world was the Masonic fraternity selected as the medium through which one nation should be made to feel the welcome handclasp of another, " " " "."

With reference to Peru, he gives utterance to words which deserve to be graven in letters of gold: "On the 13th day of June, 1897 one, Christian Dam, was Grand Master of Masons in Peru, acknowledged as such by the entire Masonic world. On that day he fell, as Lucifer fell from Heaven. The light departed from a star in the Masonic firmament, and the law which had held it in the course of the majestic sweep of the constellation of Grand Lodges was set at naught as Peru plunged into the fathomless abyss of infidelity."

On receiving official notice of an edict of the Peruvian Grand Master issued on the 13th June and proclaiming and directing that thereafter the altars in the Lodges in Peru should no longer support the holy Bible, and excluding all reference to the Great Light in Masonry from their ritual, he promptly took action severing fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru, and "interdicting Masonic intercourse with all persons thereafter claiming allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Peru, unless and until the said edict of the said Christian Dam should be revoked."

Fitly and forcibly declares he: "The hand that snatches at the Bible upon our altar, is the hand of an assassin, plucking at the heart of the fraternity; * * ." Most eloquently does

G.: M.: Sutherland depict the scene beneath the hoary towers of Chester Cathedral, England, whose pulpit is adorned with Masonic emblems and characters, seeing which, during the solemn services of the church, the beholder realizes that Freemasonry is the handmaid of religion.

Before concluding his address, he spoke as follows: "Since the foregoing was put in print, and on Saturday evening last, a letter reached me from Lima, Peru, which I am delighted to lay before you."

"It so happened that the Rev. Henry W. Warren, a Bishop of the Methopist Episcopal church, was about sailing upon a tour of inspection of the Methodist missions in South America as my edict relating to Peru was issued. A copy of that edict was carried by the Bishop to Peru and placed in the hands of Francis L. Crosby, of Lima,

"February 8th last, the Bishop wrote me from Callao, Peru, stating that Bro. Crosby, who is a Past Grand Master of Peru, had already prophesied the action which would be taken by other Grand Lodges, and was therefore greatly pleased to receive a copy of my edict. The Bishop also wrote of the resignation of Senor Dam as Grand Master, of the great excitement which prevailed, and predicted great good as the result.

"Timmediately wrote M.: W.: Francis L. Crosby, P.: G.: M.: for further particulars, and his reply dated April 4th, was not as re-assuring as I had hoped.

"Subsequently I received from our Grand Secretary a translation of a communication over the signature of J. A. Ego Aguirre, Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Peru, strongly opposing the action of the said Christian Dam.

"Saturday evening last I received the following welcome communication from M.: W.: Francis L. Crosby.

" 'LIMA, May 9th, 1898.

... W. A. Sutherland, Esq.,

" 'Rochester, N. Y.

"VERY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I am most happy to advise you that, at the last quarterly session of the Grand Lodge of Peru, held three days ago, the Dam party was defeated and Brother J. A. Ego Aquirre, a true Mason, was elected and installed as Grand Master. With this change, which your prompt and energetic action, together with that of other American Grand Masters, evidently aided very much to produce, the Bible will again occupy its honored place on our altars and true Masonry will be practiced.

"'With much respect, I am, dear sir and brother,

"Sincerely and fraternally yours,

"'F. L. CROSBY, P. G. M.'"

"It is said no joy in heaven equals that which is caused by the tears of the penitent."

He presents the exquisite story of "Paradise and the Peri," taken from Lalla Rookh, and says: "Brethren, let us thank God that the tear of penitence has glistened upon the swarthy cheek of the Peruvian Freemsson. Let us stand with wide-extended arms to welcome his return to the fold."

We have paid so much attention to Grand Master Sutherland, that scant space is left for notice of important proceedings and the masterly report, by M.: W.: Jesse B. Anthony, on

CORRESPONDENCE.

In this Report of 189 pages, Alabama for 1897 receives due, fraternal consideration. The Chairman of the Committee says of M. W. Bro. Bilbro's address: "The Grand Master in his annual address earnestly exhorted the brethren "to cling to the Holy Bible with pure and steady devotion, and in our lives so exemplify its truth that our daily testimony as to its divine authenticity and power will be beyond the ability of men to impeach."

"He also presented an urgent appeal for the introduction of methods to create a fund for the purpose of the erection of a Masonic Home. Possibly his recommendations may result in the formation of a nucleus for said purpose. The financial exhibit of this Grand Lodge would not seemingly warrant any immediate effort."

Brother Anthony will not, we are sure, find fault with us if we attach large significance to that old nursery rhyme, "Little drops of water, little grains of sand," &c., and make our beginning, small though it be.

As to the Anti-Masonic Congress at Trent, he says; The (a7)

bigotry, intolerance, and malignity of the composition of said Congress, would deter us from joining in the kindly benediction of Bro. Pillans. We say, let the band play on!"

He observes that "fhe Report on Correspondence (150 pages) exhibits excellent work by M. W. Palmer J. Pillans. The proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges, including New York for 1897, have judicious comment."

We have but picked about in the 'proceedings' of this jurisdiction. We lay down our pen with reluctance.

NEW ZEALAND-ANNUAL, CHRIST CHURCH, APRIL, 1898.

Number of Lodges on Roll, 112; number of members, December 31st, 1896, 4278; number December 31st, 1897, 4549, a net gain of 271 members.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. Bro. William Barron, Grand Master.

Early in the proceedings came the election of Grand Master for the ensuing year.

At a later hour the Grand Master elect, M., W., Bro. Rt. Hon. Richard John Seddon, P. C., L. L. D., was installed with impressive ceremonial.

In his brief address the Grand Master "referred with telling effect to the fact that in the establishment and building up of this Grand Lodge, the predictions of disruption had all been falsified; the rocks and shoals of finance had been avoided, as the balance sheet so amply demonstrated." * * "The strength of Masonry," he said, "was not to be looked for in numbers, but in moral status."

With hearty recognition of the foregoing let us glance at the business like proceedings of our sister Grand Lodge in that far away beautiful isle of the sea.

The Board of Benevolence reported a total amount of grants to the needy, footing up nearly \$470.

In this report appears such an incident as is of infrequent occurrence. "The balance of a fund, amounting to \$210, raised on behalf of a widow, not being required, on account of the remarriage of the widow, has with the consent of the contributing Lodges been returned, and credited to the Masonic Widows and Orphans Fund.

While that was exceedingly creditable to the parties concerned, it was nothing but right.

The attention of the Grand Lodge was, in this report, called to the fact that only about one-fifth of the amount disbursed in Masonic relief was to brethren under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

The Board of General Purposes made Annual Statement of Accounts and Balance-Sheet to March 31st, 1898, which shows the finances of our New Zealand brethren to be in a healthy state.

According to the Report the Grand total of net assets is £3868, s10, d9—about \$19,800.

The Matter of Recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand by the United Grand Lodge of England, with somewhat lengthy correspondence a copy of "Terms of Recognition," takes up considerable space in these proceedings. Sufficient for us to note that fraternal relations between the two Grand Bodies are now fully established.

Under the heading, recognition by Grand Lodges, it is stated that a letter, under date February 26th, from Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong conveyed official intimation of recognition and also nominated Bro. Louis Bloch, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Alabama. The Grand Master nominated Frand Representatives of Grand Lodges near Grand Lodge of New Zealand, as follows:

New Jersey, California, Indiana, New Hampshire, Virginia, Alabama, Michigan and Idaho.

The invitation to participate in the George Washington Cenenary Memorial Celebration was received with the highest consideration and properly referred. Alabama proceedings for 1895 and 1897 received.

No Report on Correspondence.

M.: W. . R. J. Seddon elected Grand Master.

R.: W.: Rev. W. Ronalson elected Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA-111TH ANNUAL, JANUARY, 1898.

Lodges, 298; members 10,500; gain 130.

The Grand Lodge was held in Masonic Hall a building erected on the ground of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, the proud memento of the value of Masonic teaching and liberality. Well may our brethren of the Old North State feel proud of this monument to their energy and perseverance for though assisted liberally by the State and its citizens, yet to the perseverance of Masons is this great Charity due.

M.*. W.. Grand Master Walter E. Moore, presided. In his address alluding to the Masonic Orphan Asylum, he says: "The brightest page in the history of Masonry in North Carolina was written when the Grand Lodge established this institution."

The fraternal dead receive proper attention. Grand Lodge held two Special Communications, one to attend the pic-nic of the Orphan Asylum children and the other to lay the cornerstone of a public library building. Seven dormant lodges had their charters restored and nine dispensations were issued for the formation of new lodges.

An extended report is made of the Asylum showing its great usefulness as well as its needs. To complete the necessary buildings it is estimated that \$15,000 will be required and toward this end a Mr. B. N. Duke of Durham, N. C., proposed to present one-half of the amount provided the Masons of the State will raise the other half during 1898.

The following expresses what is promulgated as correct law everywhere.

"Resolved 2nd, That is the opinion of this Grand Lodge and it so declares, that it is the right and privilege of a Master Mason who has received a dimit from his Lodge to apply for membership to any regular Lodge and if rejected to apply to the same or any other Lodge as often as he may be rejected."

This was a report of the Committee on Jurisprudence made because through inadvertence a ruling to the contrary by some Grand Master had been approved.

A very peculiar address by Bro. J. H. Mills on "the compromises of Solomon," was read by a brother because of the sickness of the author. It must be read to be appreciated: no mere sketch can do it justice.

The following was adopted:

"We, your Committee to whom was referred the question of Masonic Relief as submitted by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin beg leave to report:

"That after correspondence with the champions of the meas-

ure in Wisconsin, we are satisfied there is much in it that commends itself to the Fraternity; but we do not believe that the Grand Lodge of North Carolina is in a position that would justify us in accepting same at this time."

Walter E. Moore, Webster, G. M. John C Drewry, Raleigh, G. S.

Bro. Jno. A. Collins for the Committee presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence, containing a review of the proceedings of Alabama for 1896. It is in his exceedingly clear comprehensive but concise style.

NOVA SCOTIA-32D ANNUAL, JUNE, 1897.

Lodges, 53; members, 3409; gain, 58.

The M.: W.: Grand Master Bro. John W. Hughland presided. He informs us that "The Craft in his Jurisdiction is in a healthy state. A new life appears to have been inspired during the year," &c. Cheering news! and welcome to all true Masons.

He visited every lodge within his Jurisdiction which doubtless accounts for much of the new life, for when a Grand officer appears indifferent to the condition of the Craft what is to be expected of the members?

He dislikes the imposition of dues and thus expresses himself:

"I hope the day is not far distant when this innovation of dues will be done away with altogether. The Craft would be more united and harmonious, and there would be no suspension for non-payment, this terrible insect which is eating our very existence."

And thinks the money should be raised by increasing the fees, as the tendency now is to render Masonry too "cheap."

He expressed the opinion that that year, the jubilee year would be a fitting time for the erection of the Masonic Home to be under the supervision of the Maritime Grand Lodges, and the Committee on the Address "coincide with the view that this jubilee year, would be a most opportune time to at least inaugurate such a movement." On this subject Grand Lodge adopted the following:

"Resolved, That this meeting, while affirming the desirability of establishing a Masonic Home for the Maritime Provinces, is strongly of opinion that the possession of a sufficient fund should precede any other action to that end.

"Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the different Grand Lodges, with the request that each Grand Lodge, besides appealing to their Subordinate Lodges for contributions, will year by year contribute a fund looking to the foundation of such a Home.

"Resolved, That in case of the foregoing resolutions being carried out, that each Grand Lodge shall elect a Trustee, who collectively shall be the custodians of such Fund; said Fund to be known as the Maritime Masonic Home Fund.

"Further Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be sent to each of the Grand Lodges in the Maritime Provinces."

So you see that the project is started at least.

Representatives were exchanged with the Grand Lodge of Hungary.

Canvassing for office in Lodge or Grand Lodge was denounced as unmasonic "and liable to censure and punishment,"

On the resolutions from Maine in regard to limitation of Jurisdiction over rejected candidates this action was taken:

"That whilst viewing with great respect the communication of our sister Grand Lodge regarding the position of rejected candidates, they see no good reason why this Grand Lodge should depart from the Constitution now in force in this Jurisdiction, which we believe to be in strict accordance with ancient usage."

Grand Treasurer reports a balance of \$1,484. Thomas B. Flint, Yarmouth, Grand Master. William Ross, Halifax, Grand Secretary.

M.: W.: T. B. Flint, at that time Chairman of Committee on Correspondence presented the review of proceedings in which we find ours for 1896, and the entire report well repays careful perusal.

OHIO-88TH ANNUAL, OCTOBER, 1897.

Lodges, 496; members, 41,713; gain, 874.

In cosequence of the unavoidable absence of the M.; W.:

Grand Master Barton Smith, the R. : W. : D. : G. : Master Nelson Williams presided and proceeded to open the Grand Lodge with 577 Representatives present. The Grand Master's address was then read.

After a due tribute to the dead of this and sister Jurisdictions, he then notices the Chapters of the Eastern Star, and thinks that the use of Lodge halls might with proper limitations be allowed them.

"I have permitted Chapters of the Eastern Star to occupy Lodge-rooms for ceremonial and festival purposes in cases where the consent of the Lodge was unanimous and no objection was offered, limiting, in every case, such permission to this Annual Communication.

"This matter has received very careful consideration during this year, and I have taken the advice and opinions of Masons throughout the State in whose judgment I have the utmost confidence, and I do not find any of the difficulties arising which it was prophesied would follow the introduction of Chapters of the Eastern Star. Their meetings, from the best information I can obtain, are little more than social gatherings of the Masons and their families, and such sociability should, it seems to me, be encouraged and promoted. Where Masonic sociability has been prevalent this Order has obtained little foothold, but where Lodges have neglected to open their doors upon proper occasions for their families, a Chapter of the Eastern Star seems to fill the place which the Masons themselves have permitted to remain unoccupied. Still, wise and experienced Masons, to whom we are accustomed to look for advice and guidance, believe that evil will result from these organizations, and in any action which we take we should carefully preserve the right to exclude them from our Lodge-rooms if, for any reason, their occupation should be found unwise or injurious.'

He thinks and rules that a member of a Lodge has the right to stop the advancement of a candidate without assigning his reasons therefor, and this was sustained by the approval of Grand Lodge. In this we heartily concur.

He shows that our Sister is still troubled with "degree peddlers" but properly remarks that the "victims are usually those whose characters or habits prevent them from ever becoming Masons."

He makes an earnest appeal in behalf of the "Masonic Home," and thinks it "will not be upon a safe and substantial basis, until a permanent fund is provided, whose income is sufficient to support the Home."

Sound, very sound, and we think wise.

The Treasurer reports the cash balance at \$26,401.

Bro. J. H. Bromwell, Grand Secretary, gets out of patience with the Secretary and Master of Lodges for not forwarding the Lodge dues after so many letters and reminders.

Nelson Williams, Hamilton, G. M. J. H. Bromwell, Cincinnati, G. Sec'y.

The Report on Correspondence is again from the pen of that distinguished writer and Masonic Scholar, M. W. Bro. W. M. Cunningham, P. G. M. M. who so kindly treats our proceedings for 1896 We sincerely thank him for his kind words of ourselves, and are almost tempted to say to him in the language of the vulgar, "you do me proud." It seldom falls to the lot of the reviewer to meet a Report more thorough or more attractive.

Cerneauism seems to be still a source of trouble to our brethren in Ohio, but we suppose that something of this sort we may expect, for like the poor, we may look for them to be "always with us."

He is much inclined to give the fraternal grasp to the Gran Dieta of Mexico, but thinks a little more delay will not be injurious. So think we.

He speaks of the present method of wearing the apron in the several degrees as an innovation, and continues thus: (the records alluded to are those of Lodge Kelso No. 58 in England.)

"In the records mentioned, it is stated that Lodge Kelso, on June 17th, 1754, laid the foundation-stone of the bridge over the Tweed at Kelso, with a full report of the Proceedings upon that occasion, in which it is stated that, after the usual corner-stone ceremonies, the 'Brethren performed the honors of Masonry by giving three loud claps and huzzas.' An 'anthem was played,' an address delivered, and when the ceremonies were through, the whole procession, 'returned in the same order, and in due form, with the right corner of their aprons tuck'd up.' (Proceedings Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1893, page 336.) And, as we would naturally infer, the apron was evidently worn in this manner to dis-

tinguish its wearers in the Order, thereby also confirming the antiquity of the very general explanation used therefor in the Third Degree. As the foregoing is in itself sufficient to establish the point made, the further quotation of the many other authorities that might be adduced in its support is doubtless unnecessary. It may be as well, however, to note that the pertinent explanation of the reason for the manner in which the Master Mason's apron is worn, and the beautiful Masonic symbolism of the delta in that connection is subverted and lost, whilst no satisfactory explanation can be given as to the propriety of using the triangular form in the Fellow Craft's Degree, the ancient operative character of which would indicate that the whole apron would rather be needed for efficient work, instead of the absurd reason that has been given therefor; viz.: that it was worn in that manner for the purpose of conveniently carrying their working tools!—the trocel or plumb, square, and level?—whilst at labor. Perhaps there muy be some other and better reason given therefor, but the foregoing has been often heard, and any other explanation therefor is unknown to the writer. The old stlye plumb, level, and iron square in use by our ancient operative Brethren must have been slightly inconvenient when carried in such an apron pocket."

More, very much more valuable information might be given to you from this instructive Report, but that a debt is resting on our Grand Lodge for its building restrains us.

OKLAHOMA-SIXTH ANNUAL, FEBRUARY, 1898.

The Most Worthy Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Oklahoma began its Sixth Annual Communication in the Hall of El Reno Lodge, No. 7, El Reno, Tuesday, February 8th, the M. W. the Grand Master, Albert W. Fisher, presiding.

The Grand Master's Annual Address, in which he briefly and forcibly calls attention to our responsibility as Masons, embraces many of the usual topics, which he treats with conciseness and strength. He announces that, so far as he has visited and received information, all the lodges of the Territory save one are in good condition.

The Grand Secretary's report on the "Financial status of the

Grand Lodge, February 8th, 1898," shows a healthy state of the finances

A communication from the Grand Lodge of Maine in relation to rejected candidates was referred to the Committee on Law and Usage. No report thereon by said Committee appears in these proceedings.

A communication from Grand Master William A. Sutherland of New York, in relation to the action of the Grand Lodge of Peru in removing the Holy Bible from Lodge altars, was read by the Grand Secretary to the Grand Lodge, whereupon resolutions, concurring in the sentiments therein expressed, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

We are rejoiced to see this recognition, by our brethren of Oklahoma, of the fact that the Holy Bible is the corner stone of Masonry.

The address of grand orator, R. W. D. D. Leach was chaste and appropriate and in line with the views expressed in the New York circular letter.

No report on Correspondence, but a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Correspondence to prepare and have ready for the "proceedings" of 1899 the report in question. Bro Eagleton took a step in the right direction when he introduced that resolution.

Section 2, Article viii, of the Constitution for the Jurisdiction of Oklahoma provides as follows: "One ballot for the Three Degrees. All applications for the degrees shall be for those of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, and one ballot shall elect for the three degrees."

The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Alabama furnishes no warrant for election to all the degrees by one ballot; neverthe. less, our Oklahoma brethren have, perhaps, the better plan. Of one thing we are persuaded, viz: that no material should be placed in the N. E. corner of our mystic edifice, which is unfit to be adorned with the Jewel of Hiram.

Section 31 of Article viii in the Oklahoma Constitution calls forth our hearty approval. "Sec. 31.—No Lodge shall send out begging circulars or letters without the approval of the Grand Master, nor entertain such circulars or letters, whether of this or other Grand Jurisdiction, unless they bear the approval of the Grand Master of this Jurisdiction."

OREGON-48TH ANNUAL, PORTLAND, JUNE, 1898.

Number of Lodges in this Jurisdiction, 101. Number represented, 94.

M.: W.: Bro. W. H. Hobson, presiding, opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form, 15th June, 1858. The annual address of Grand Master Hobson is clear, concise and to the point, He delivered six decisions, five of which were subsequently approved by the Committee on Law and Jurisprudence. The sixth (No. 3) was approved in part by said Committee, but relates to Rule 28 of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, a rule with which we are not acquainted.

As to foreign grand bodies, he stated that he had sent congratulations to the Grand Orient of Greece, in response to a letter from L. Damaschino, 33d degree, M. W. Grand Master of said Grand Orient, felicitating our Grecian brethren on the "reconciliation of their Masonic trouble," and the establishment of one Grand Lodge.

He declared that the mandate of Grand Master Dam of Peru, removing the Bible from all Peruvian Lodges, has Masonically severed the relation that has existed heretofore between the Grand Lodge of Peru and all other Masonic Jurisdictions.

From a report by the Committee on Finance and Accounts, it appears that, after paying out on warrants the sum of \$5,946.82, there remained in the treasury \$5,583.32. And that the Trustee of the Educational Fund had on hand \$12,517.14.

The Grand Orator's address is scholarly and ingenious. Warming with his theme, he becomes eloquent. Of Masonry he says: "To portray its splendor, recital is inadequate. The operations of human life, as recorded by history; the monuments that mark epochs of development as the Sphynx or the pyramids; the stupendous edifices, whose appointments resembled more the handiwork of the Grand Architect of the Universe than the work of human hands; the determination of dynasties; the adjustment of international complications; the ordering of great and holy wars to combat bigotry and relieve persecution; the rising of outraged suffering against the iron hand of tyranny; letting the sweet air of Freedom play within the walls of captivity and oppression—these, and a multiplicity of other evidences, ring forth in clarion tones the unsullied splendor of Freemasonry."

What the learned orator intimates as to the comparative ar-

chitectural merits of King Solomon's Temple, the temples in Greece, Herod's grand edifice, and the Cathedral at Cologne, we will leave to our better informed confreres to discuss, contenting ourselves with the remark, that, with all due deference toward

superior knowledge and wisdom, we think brethren, in airing their theories, sometimes plunge into depths which have no bottom.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Most Worshipful P.: G.: M.: Bro. Robert Clow presented an excellent report reviewing the proceedings of fifty-two Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1897, which receives full and fraternal attention, withal containing a little spice of pleasantry.

He says; "The address of the Grand Master," (Bro. Bilbro) "is a clear, concise, able and business-like paper." He observes that our Grand Master "is a zealous advocate of organized charity, and is earnest in his endeavors to secure the establishment of a Masonic Home under the auspices of the Grand Lodge" and that he "is not without hope that steps will be taken in the near future to secure a Home for the Widows and Orphans of Masons in Alabama."

He further says, commenting on the address: "The Grand Master is evidently a believer in the railroad process of making Masons, for he granted eighteen dispensations to confer degrees out of time."

In this connection we are confronted by the recollection of having ourselves animadverted recently upon the action of the Grand Master in Florida on this line, he having granted dispensations, fourteen in inumber, to confer degrees out of time. Our Bro. of Florida, may, surely cry to us: "Physician, heal thyself." Well! our individual opinion remains unchanged.

Still reviewing Grand Master Bilbro's address, he says: "His decisions, fifty-nine in number, made too large a grist for the Jurisprudence Committee to grind out during the session; hence they were granted until the next Annual Communication to make report."

Our recollection is, that unavoidable circumstances prevented that Committee from taking up said decisions for examination until the "eleventh hour;" therefore, unwilling to make too hasty report, they asked for time. Again, he makes the following criticism: "No. 27, 'That one whose petition to be made a Mason has been rejected, may renew his petition to the same Lodge, at any subsequent regular communication, unless the By-Laws of the Lodge forbid it,' is a departure from the general rule, which requires that a given time shall elapse before the petition of a rejected candidate can be reviewed," &c.

Brother, where do you find that "general rule." We ask for enlightenment.

Bro. Clow dissents from the decision that 'a person who is crippled in his right leg and has to use a crutch, is not thereby prevented from being made a Mason, if his infirmity does not render him incapable of practicing and teaching the ritual of the fraternity."

From the Brother's comment on the foregoing we do not gather his exact position on the p. p. theory.

"The Report on Fraternal Correspondence," says he, "is an able paper of 150 pages by Past Grand Master Palmer J. Pillans."

He quotes from Bro. Pillan's remarks on the Gran Dieta Symbolica.

Then as to "cipher." he says, "Our good Bro. Pillans is uncompromising in his opposition to cipher rituals."

His Report closes in a truly Masonic and fraternal spirit.

M.: W.: John B. Cleland, elected Grand Master.

R.: W.: James F. Robinson, re-elected Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA-165TH ANNUAL, DECEMBER, 1897.

Lodges, 429; members, 52,500; gain, 1469.

A warrant for a new Lodge not included in the above was issued by the R. W. Grand Master William J. Kelly, who presided over this annual and the several quarterly communications of this venerable Grand Lodge.

It is at these quarterly communications that most of the business of the Grand Lodge is attended to and from them we learn of the vast sums contributed and expended in charity, demonstrating that our Pennsylvania brethren are fully alive to the requirements of the Order, although they express themselves as opposed to the Wisconsin plan; as we think properly, in the fol-

ing language, as used by Committee on Correspondence under Colorado.

It is well, and has been the universal practice in this Jurisdiction, to separate the Masonic principle and practice of charity from the usual business-like proceedings of the numerous beneficial societies.

More than \$24,000 were paid on the Temple loan and a probable larger amount will be paid this year. This loan now is in amount outstanding some \$335,000.

Perpetual jurisdiction is claimed over rejected candidates by this Grand Lodge and he who travels and obtains the degrees elsewhere receives no recognition here. These rules also prevail in Alabama.

William J. Kelly, Philadelphia, G. M. William A. Sims, G. Sec'y.

The Report of the Committee on Correspondence embracing Alabama for 1895 and 1896 is made by the entire Committee the proceedings having been divided between them.

Of this report of our Jurisprudence Committee on the ruling of the Grand Master on the violation of chastity the writer says:

How can it be a Masonic offence and not a violation of the obligation? This troublesome question often leads to inconsistency of judgment.

RHODE ISLAND-SPECIAL, PROVIDENCE, JUNE 24TH, 1896.

"The Festival Communication is opened in Ample Form on the E. A. degree, with prayer by the Rev. and W.: Grand Chaplain." Present, the M.: W.: William H. Crawley, all the other Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers, together with officers and brethren of Subordinate Lodges, in all about 300.

The Grand Master informed the Grand Lodge that they were assembled in Special Communication to lay the Foundation stone of the new State House.

After the presentation of a Past Grand Master's Jewel to the presiding Grand Master, an imposing procession moved toward the State House, where impressive ceremonials appertaining to the laying of corner stone, took place after fervent prayer by the Right Reverend, the Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island, a most

interesting historical address, by the Governor of the State, and an eloquent eulogy on Masonry by the Rev. Bro. W. C. Selleck. This ceremony ended, the remainder of the civic service followed; consisting of the Oration by Hon. Rowland Hazard.

Had we space and time to give this discourse, no one would regret having perused it.

The Semi-Annual Communication was held November 16th, 1896, M.: W.: William H. Crawley, Grand Master, presiding.

Reading of the records of the three preceding Communications dispensed with, they being in print.

Grand S cretary made his annual report, which does not call for any particular mention here.

The officers of a Subordinate Lodge, under the direction of the Grand Lecturer, gave 'an excellent exemplification of the work of the first degree."

A Special Communication was held at Pawtucket, April 15th, 1897, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a Masonic Temple. On this occasion, both the "Eulogy on Masonry" and the "Oration" were very instructive.

107TH ANNUAL—PROVIDENCE, MAY, 1897.

Grand Lodge opened in Ample Form by M. : W. : Wm. H. Crawley, Grand Master.

Committee on the address asked for postponement of their report on decisions to the next Communication--rather, they asked for further time, as they wished to consult some authorities.

Reports of the D.: D.: G.: M's.: appear to show that those officials have been faithful servants

The Grand Lecturer's report displays good results from his visitations to Lodges not far removed from headquarters, but the Lodges more remote failed to benefit by his visits owing to insufficient provision for the same.

The Finance Committee attested the correctness of Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's reports.

Grand Lodge approved the action of the Commissioners of Trials in the few cases submitted by them.

Although, in the tables of Lodge statistics, the number of members in each Lodge is given, there is no recapitulation, stating the entire membership

CORRESPONDENCE.

Rev. and W.: Henry W. Rugg, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, reported verbally on various matters referred to them, and stated that the Committee would make a full report at the Semi-Annual Convention.

A special communication was held June 8th, 1897, for the purpose of making an official visit to Corinthian Lodge No. 27-where, after presentation, by a distinguished brother, of an elegant set of Great Lights to said Lodge, the beautiful ceremony of consecrating the Great Lights was duly performed.

M. . W. . Cyrus M. VanSlyck, Grand Master.

R. . W. . Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary.

SEMI-ANNUAL-PROVIDENCE, Nov., 1897.

Twenty-eight Lodges being represented, the Semi-Annual Convention was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Cyrus M. VanSlyck, Grand Master.

He, at once, informed the brethren in regard to a question in relation to territorial Jurisdiction, which had been submitted to him, and which he considered of sufficient importance to merit attention of Grand Lodge. Committee on reports of Grand Officers approved his decision in the matter referred to.

Committee on Correspondence asked further time. Granted.

The report of the Commissioners of Trials sustained by Grand Lodge.

One of the cases reported by the Commissioners leads us to wonder what some of our brethren in Rhode Island think concerning the sacredness of the ballot.

On Feb. 4th, 1898, an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge was held for the burial of a past master of St. Alban's Lodge No. 6.

A special communication was held May 9th, 1898, for the purpose of dedicating the Masonic Temple at Pawtucket. On that occasion a very fine address was delivered by Rev. Bro. W. G. Webster.

108TH ANNUAL-PROVIDENCE, MAY, 1898.

Thirty-two Lodges being represented the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. C. M. VanSlyck, Grand Master, who in his address outlined the history of the Craft in Rhode Island for the year last past. In one of his decisions he discountenances the use of robes in Symbolic Masonry.

Report on Foreign Correspondence is as follows:

"The Committee on Foreign Correspondence would respectfully report that no papers have been placed in their hands, or matters referred to them requiring action by Grand Lodge."

No. of Lodges, 39. Whole No. of members, 5,164.

M.: W.: Bro. C. M. VanSlyck, Grand Master.

R. . W. . Edw. Baker, Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: -HALF YEARLY, ADELAIDE, OCTOBER, 1897. ANNUAL, ADELADE, APRIL, 1898.

The Half Yearly Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form, October 20th, 1897, by M.: W.: The Rt. Hon. S. S. Way, P. C., D. C. L., L. L. D., &c., Grand Master. The R.: W.: Deputy Grand Master, on behalf of the Craft of S. A. heartily welcomed the Grand Master back to the Colony and to his active assumption of office as Grand Master again. On behalf of Grand Lodge and the Lodges in S. A. Jurisdiction be communicated the Grand Master when the able manner in

and to his active assumption of omce as Grand Master again. On behalf of Grand Lodge and the Lodges in S. A. Jurisdiction he congratulated the Grand Master upon the able manner in which he had represented the Grand Lodge during his visit to Great Britain, and upon the high honor which was conferred on him by the M. W.: the Grand Master of England, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

The M.: W.: Grand Master made a feeling and eloquent response which was greeted with applause.

In the Report of the Board of General Purposes we find these words:

"The rank of Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England has been conferred on the M.". W." the Grand Master. This is a most distinguished honor, worthy of our illustrious Grand Master, and acceptable as a high compliment to the Craft in South Australia."

(a8)

The distinguished honor just mentioned, was conferred by M. W.: Grand Master, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, at the Special Communication of Grand Lodge of England held at Victoria Hall, London, on June 14th, and in the presence of an august assemblage of between 7000 and 8000 of the members of the Craft. Immediately afterwards M.: W.: Grand Master of S. A., Chief Justice S. A. Way, presented to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, to be delivered to the Queen, "The Diamond Jubilee Address of Congratulation to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen from the Grand Lodges of A. F. and A. M. of South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand."

This was a most notable gathering on the level of Masonry.

Among some "names suggested for election as representatives of the Grand Lodge of S. A., to fill vacancies which have occurred," we find, "Grand Lodge of Alabama, Worshipful Bro. George F. Sedberry."

Our own proceedings of 1897 give the name of our worthily distinguished brother Wm. S. Foster, of Mobile, as representative of the Grand Lodge of S. A. near this Grand Lodge. We were not aware that Bro. F. had resigned as such Representative

During the half year fifty-four petitioners have been relieved from the Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge to the amount of \$697.75.

Monthly payments are made from Permanent Benevolent Fund to six widows and two brothers, altogether amounting to \$45.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

This Communication was opened Wednesday, April 20th, 1898. In the name of the Grand Lodge and the Brethren throughout the Colony the R.*. W.*. Deputy Grand Master congratulated the M.*. W.*. Grand Master on his having added to his many achievements what he termed the finishing touch of being the ablest representative man in all Australia.

A suitable response was made by the M. W. Grand Master. We glean from the Report of the Board of General Purposes as follows:

The balance to credit of General Fund was nearly \$1,220. The available Benevolent Fund was \$4,315. Permanent Benevolent Fund was \$5,777.

According to the Report of Trustees of Freemasons' Hall Property, the total value of assets of the Trust was \$73,691.95.

During the half-year just closed fifty-five petitioners have been relieved from the Available Benevolent Fund to the amount of \$591.75. At the present time there are on the Fund six widows and three brothers receiving amounts ranging from \$5 to \$5.50 per month.

The subject of the Centennial Anniversary of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington at Mount Vernon, Virginia, received due and earnest consideration. This recognition on the part of our brethren, dwellers in the far distant Isles of the sea, will greatly tend to make enduring the cement of brotherly love.

The Grand Lodge of South Australia has severed fraternal relations heretofore subsisting between that Jurisdiction and the Grand Lodge of Peru, consequent upon the action of the latter Grand Body in discarding the Holy Bible.

Number of Lodges, 43; number of members, December 31st, 1897, 2,432,

 $\mathbf{M}.: \mathbf{W}.:$ Bro. The Right Hon. Chief Justice Way, Grand Master.

V.: W:: Bro. J. H. Cunningham, Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA-121ST ANNUAL, DECEMBER, 1897.

Lodges, 179; members, 5,863.

Of these 174 were represented at Grand Lodge when it was opened in Ample Form by the M.: W.: Grand Master Jacob T.

A welcome was extended to this body by the Mayor of the City of Charleston who was himself a P. \cdot G. \cdot M. \cdot

Grand Master speaks of the "condition of the Craft as fairly good." He thinks however that general prosperity will be enhanced when a uniformity in the secret work shall have been attained. The attainment of this desirable object will at least remove one of the "obstacles" to improvement. He thinks the election of new brethren and younger ones to office is also another obstacle, and that the infusion of new life would be productive of much good.

The laying of corner stones to six public buildings was performed in due order,

On the occasion of a visit to a Subordinate Lodge, no candidates properly present, and not to disappoint the assembled brethren he "made a Mason at sight" by conferring the third degree on one who although he had received the preceding degrees had neither been examined as to his proficiency in the preceding degrees nor been elected for the third.

This was fully approved by the Grand Lodge in the adoption of the report of the Committee on Grand Master's address.

He thinks the constitutional requirement as to the perfection physically in a candidate is too rigid, but that greater attention should be paid to the mental and moral qualifications and the following amendment to the Constitution was proposed, which will be acted on at the next session.

Strike out Article III, and insert in lien thereof, the following:

Article III. "Every candidate for initiation in this jurisdiction must be able to conform strictly to all the requirements of the ceremonies of our initiation."

Portraits of several of the Past Grand Masters were presented by their Lodges to the Grand Lodge.

There was presented to the Grand Lodge by a brother of a Delaware Lodge a copy of "an Ahman Rezou" by Bro. Frederick Dalche, M. D., of Charleston, which copy bears the imprint of date 1807, which was most joyfully received.

An appropriation of one hundred dollars was made to the Committee on Charity.

The charter of a Lodge, No. 176, was revoked—no reasons assigned.

A resolution was introduced looking to the removal of Grand Lodge to Columbia, but was laid on the table.

Jacob T. Barron, Columbia, G. M. Charles Inglesby, Charleston, G. Sec'y.

The Committee on Correspondence made an exceedingly short report, because Bro. Inglesby in obedience to the determination of the 120th Grand Lodge not to have a report. From it however we extract

"The Grand Lodge of Mexico appears to be in the throes of upheaval and revolutionary straggle. By decrees and appeals they seek for some notice by the Masonic bodies of the world. . Mexican Masonry seems to be in a much muddled and withal a very chaotic condition. This Grand Lodge of Mexico is not now recognized by the other Masonic Jurisdictions, and we recommend that no action be taken in this matter until the Grand Lodge has full and perfect assurance that all domestic troubles are at end and that the Grand Lodge of Mexico, having composed all its differences with home bodies, has established itself on a sure foundation

"The application from the Grand Orient of Lusitano Unido, requesting the appointment of a Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina near that body, and suggesting the names of three persons from whom to make the selection has had our consideration.

"The committee does not know, nor are they able to obtain any information in regard to the right in question, and they recommend that the request be denied."

SOUTH DAKOTA -24TH ANNUAL, SIOUX FALLS, JUNE, 1898.

The Representatives of a Constitutional number of Subordinate Lodges being present, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form in the city of Sioux Falls, June 14, 1898, M.: W.: Grand Master Bro. Albert W. Coe presiding.

The Grand Master's address gives a full, clear account of his "stewardship for the year just closed." As to his decisions he says: "Many questions have been submitted for decision, which could have been easily determined by the Brothers themselves if they had taken the trouble to look through our Grand Lodge By-Laws."

"One question, however, was not so plain. An E. A., after five years, applies for advancement: ballot being spread, he is declared rejected. At a subsequent meeting he again applies, and ballot being spread, he is declared elected; it being known that two members, who were present during the first ballot, were not present at the time of the second ballot. Question: 'Is his election legal?' Answer: 'According to our By-Laws, yes.' In my opinion, no, as one who has been for five years an E. A., and during that time has never learned his lecture, or made any attempt for advancement, should sign a petition, which should be

referred to a committee, and lie over four weeks before action on same."

The Jurisprudence Committee, to which this decision was referred, thus report: "The decision reported we find fairly well defined in the last clause of section 24 of our By-Laws, if taken as a distinct proposition, which it should be. It provides in effect that if an E. A., or F. C. fails for a period of one year to apply for advancement, a new ballot npon the application must be had. The provision does not contemplate the necessity of a petition, and if the applicant is rejected he is placed in the same position as one whose advancement is estopped in the manner provided by our laws, to-wit: He can apply for advancement at every subsequent stated meeting of the Lodge. The absence or presence of any member or two members of the Lodge cannot possibly affect this right. An E. A., it is held by your Committee, and has been held by this Grand Lodge, is a Mason, and as such has rights and claims upon the Lodge which must not be ignored."

The Grand Master acknowledges the receipt of a circular issued by the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and an invitation as Grand Master to attend and participate in ceremonies incident to observance of centennial of the death of George Washington, to be held at Mt. Vernon, December 14, 1899. The matter is turned over to his successor in office.

He recommends cutting off fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru until said Grand Lodge shall repudiate the edict of Grand Master Christian Dam removing the Bible from the Masonic altar.

The Report of Committee on Finance shows—		
Balance, General Fund, June 1897	\$2,411	54
Receipts for year	8,478	00
Total	\$5,889	54
Disbursements	3,004	57
Balance on hand June, 1898	2,884	97
Total of Grand Charity Fund		

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is a very able and dis-

criminating paper from the hand of Past Grand Master William Blatt. Committee.

It embraces a valuable introduction which makes a brief survey of the field of Masonic discussion and inquiry, and a careful review of the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges.

Alabama for 1897 received kind and fraternal notice. Grand Master Bilbro's address is referred to at some extent. Bro. Blatt says: "Much space is devoted by the Grand Master to the subject of a Masonic Home. He corresponded during the year with other Grand Jurisdictions on the subject and thus became thoroughly informed. The Grand Lodge responded nobly and immediately after listening to, and even before referring the address, adopted a resolution for the creation of a fund by voluntary donations in Grand Lodge and constituent Lodges. An amendment to the constitution is also under consideration to raise the per capita tax for the purpose of swelling the fund."

"The mourning badge of Masonry he (Grand Master Bilbro) decides consists of a piece of black over a blue ribbon, the former a little narrower than the latter. Says Bro. Blatt: 'This is a new departure, a borrowed idea, no doubt. We dislike it.'"

Well! Brother, what has become of your sense of the "eternal fitness of things?" Masonry employs symbols ever. What can be more appropriate than wearing, as a mourning badge, the characteristic color of the Lodge banded with black, the emblem of grief?

He pays a deserved tribute to Bro. Pillans when he says: "M. · W. · Bro. Palmer J. Pillans again presents the Report on Correspondence. * * We are in entire accord with the views of this eminent writer on leading Masonic subjects. The Report is the work of an experienced and able Craftsman, and like its predecessors, interesting and instructive."

M.: W.: L. G. Sevoy, elected Grand Master.

R. . W. . G. H. Pettigrew, re-elected Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE-84TH ANNUAL, NASHVILLE, JANUARY, 1898.

The Representatives of a Constitutional number of Subordinate Lodges being present, the $M.^{\cdot}$. W. Grand Lodge of Tennessee was opened in Ample Form by $M.^{\cdot}$. W. Bro. A. N. Sloan, Grand Master.

In his address the Grand Master made several recommendations, including one for having a directory of all the Lodges in the State printed in the proceedings, another urging that the Grand Secretary be authorized to give a copy of the Code to each new Lodge organized and to furnish same to sister Grand Lodges when desired; also one meriting special attention, being that the Grand Lodge give earnest consideration to a report of the Board of Custodians respecting qualifications for office. The Law Committee approved all said recommendations.

The report of the Custodians referred to recommends such amendment of the laws as will require all Masters elect to prove their capability to confer all three degrees before they are installed.

The Grand Master presented twenty-one "official rulings," all of which decisions were approved by the Jurisprudence Committee except one, being that marked No. 2.

"2. Can a party under sentence of definite suspension be restored by his Lodge before the expiration of the sentence?"

"Held: While our law appears to be silent in this regard, there should be some way of reaching the desired end, and I held that it could, at least, be done by appeal for a new trial."

From this opinion the committee dissent in the following:

"We think he erred in his decision in item 2 of his report, as Edict No. 12 fully covers the case."

Edict No. 12 reads as follows:

"Right to Suspend, Expel, and Restore.—Lodges possess the inherent right of suspending and expelling any of their members for unmasonic conduct, or a violation of their rules and by-laws, and of restoring them."

The Grand Lodge adopted the report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

We must confess that one of the recommendations made by the committee jarred our nerves somewhat; especially as it was based upon the committee's opinion that said charges, which alleged that defendant traduced brother Masons by making oath that they were unworthy of belief on oath, did not constitute a Masonic offense. The committee noted the fact that the proceedings in the case were very irregular, but, 'aside from all irregularities," they express the opinion aforesaid and recommended that defendant, whom the Lodge had expelled. be restored to membership in said Lodge.

If one brother can say of his brethren that they are liars and the truth is not in them, and continue to sustain fraternal relations with those brethren, the ethics of such Masonic intercourse would seem to be very fine spun.

The Board of Control, Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home made a fine and exhaustive report on the affairs of that Institution.

Judging by his excellent report, the Grand Secretary, Bro. Garrett, must be a most faithful and indefatigable officer.

The Grand Treasurer reported receipts, from January 29th, 1897, to January 27th, 1898, amounting to \$39,306.13.

The Ways and Means Committee recommended that the per capita tax be placed at one dollar, fifty cents of which was to be used exclusively for Masonic Widows' and Orphans Home, as ordered by the Grand Lodge, and that the tax on degrees remain as now fixed. Adopted.

Total Master Masons reported 1897, 17,682.

1898, 17,588.

There remains, in these proceedings much that would repay careful attention, but we must move on.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master, Bro. Geo. H. Morgan, presented the report on Correspondence, in which he reviewed the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1896, treating us with the most kindly and fraternal consideration. He says:

"The address of Grand Master Geo. P. Harrison is a document that we can cordially commend. It breathes a true Masonic spirit in every paragraph, being in strong contrast with some papers claiming Masonic origin, where the writers seem to have forgotten that they professed a belief in a Supreme Being before they first crossed the Masonic threshold."

He quotes our Grand Master more than once in commendatory manner.

Alluding to the Grand Master's decision marked No. 20, concerning a Masonic tippler or profane swearer's captiously preventing a minister from affiliating, with the Lodge, he endorses the judgment of the Jurisprudence Committee to which the decision was referred, that committee not sustaining the Grand Master in his ruling that said "tippler or profane swearer," who captiously prevents a minister from affiliating with his Lodge, is guilty of unmasonic conduct and should be dealt with by the Lodge. He thinks, indeed, that "we can and ought educate the members to a higher standard of Masonry." * * He intimates that "the tippler or profane swearer has no business in the Lodge."

In regard to the "Wisconsin Plan" which was referred to a special committee, to report at Communication 1897, our brother has, doubtless, already learned that it was non-concurred in.

He says:

"Our venerable Brother P. J. Pillans writes the Report on Correspondence, which, it is needless to say, is replete with matters of interest to the Craft. He gives an extract from Bro. Pillans' remarks on the "use of ciphers."

With charming modesty he receives the encomiums on his address as Grand Master of Tennessee, the previous year. We leave this excellent report with regret.

M.: W.: Wm. H. Bumpas, Grand Master.

R. '. W. '. John B. Garrett, Grand Secretary.

TEXAS-62D ANNUAL, HOUSTON, DECEMBER, 1899,

A Constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the M. W.: Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Grand Master, Bro. A. B. Watkins.

From the well-timed address of Grand Mastef Watkins, the inference is plain that our Brethren of Texas maintain a high standard in respect to morality—or, the same thing—Masonry.

The Grand Master handed down four decisions, all of which were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. Said committee, also, co-uplimented that high official on his marked loyalty to the edicts of the Grand Lodge in the exercise of his important functions, and commended his example as worthy of emulation.

Under the title "Address of the R.". W.". Deputy Grand Master," appears the report by that officer of his official acts during the past Masonic year. In the same we find six decisions, five of which meet the approbation of the Jurisprudence Committee, while the remaining one, No. 5. they approve with qualification. The decision in question is as follows: "Fifth, that an applicant for initiation who had one hip dislocated when a child, one leg thereby being about one inch shorter than the other, causing only a slight limp in his walk, but whose members were all sound, having no defect other than that mentioned, was not thereby debarred from membership."

The Committee, and the Grand Lodge of Texas seem to be, on the subject of physical perfection, strict constructionists of the straitest sect.

"R. W. J. E. Webb, D. D. G. M. of the 33d District offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

"Resolved, That any Mason who may hereafter file a protest against the raising of an F. C. after he has been examined as to his proficiency in the F. C. degree and elected to receive the M. M. degree, shall be required to prefer charges against such F. C within one lunar month after such protest shall have been filed, and in the event such charges are not so filed within said time, such protest shall become void and the candidate shall receive the Master Mason degree."

On said resolution the Jurispru dence Committee had this to say: "We appreciate the fact that the privilege of protest is sometimes resorted to by some Brother for the purpose of venting his spite upon the candidate, which, of course, is exceedingly reprehensible: yet we think the right of protest, like that of ballot, is a protection against the admission of improper material into the Order, and should not be abridged. The burden of preferring charges would often prevent protests being made, in some of which cases unworthy persons would become Master Masons. Again a Brother might have, what would seem to him, good reasons for protest, when no good ground existed for preferring charges. The right of protest should not be restricted to those

persons who had been guilty of some Masonic offense. We therefore recommend that the resolution do not pass."

In our humble judgment Bro. Webb's resolution is on the right line. If, when a petition for initiation is received, an investigating committee of the right sort is appointed by the W. M.—that is to say, an intelligent, working committee who will not be satisfied with merely negative evidence of the petitioner's fitness to become a Mason, but who will require affirmative, positive proof of his qualifications for the honor to be conferred, a favorable report by such committee seems to carry with it a reasonable presumption that after election to the first degree and reception of the same, the candidate will be permitted, as soon as proficient, at the end of the required period of time, to continue on his journey, unless charges are preferred against him.

The only difficulty that appears to us in this matter is the possible fact that action on this line is an implied menace against the secrecy of the ballot. At the least, there remains, as hinted above, one resort—guard well the portals!

From a special committee on the resolution prohibiting liquor dealers from becoming Masons in Texas, two reports, a majority and minority, were made. The majority report is a lengthy and very able presentation of the reasons why liquor dealers should be by Grand Lodge edict excluded from the precincts of the Lodge. The minority report advocates the leaving the whole matter—subject to the Constitution and ancient landmarks—to to subordinate Lodges and individuals.

The Grand Lodge concurred in the minority report.

Our sister Grand Lodge of the Lone Star State may well feel proud of her accumulations for the benefit of a "Home," for from the "Report of the Board of Directors of the Widows' and Orphans' Home," we learn that the fund now stands as follows:

Amount now	loaned	out		 \$116,565 5	9
Cash in Grand	Treas	arer's hands.	********	 7,965 1	2

"The funds loaned out are well secured by first mortgages on real estate as provided by the resolution of the Grand Lodge and the rules of this Board, and the interest thereon is being punctually paid as it matures." The Reports from the three Committees on Grievances and Appeals embrace, like Master Humphrey's clock, "a good many items." All these reports were adopted. In a Jurisdiction so large as is that of Texas, embracing a vast territory it is not surprising that peace and harmony are at times disturbed. The committees on petitions, also had their hands full.

The Report of Finance Committee shows that 47 Lodges were variously indebted to the Grand Lodge, aggregating a total of \$729.50 while seventeen Lodges made no report whatever.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master, Bro. Thomas M. Mathews presented the Report on Correspondence in which he reviews the proceedings of 57 Grand Bodies; also, reproduces a portion of the review, by New York Correspondence Report, of the proceedings of the Grand Orient of Italy at Rome, respecting the Anti-Masonic Congress at Trent."

Iu this review of proceedings, Alabama for 1896 receives fraternal recognition.

Grand Master Harrison's address is treated with brotherly fairness. He says: "The Grand Master reports twenty-six decisions, all of which, save one, we consider good law. As stated, we would endorse them all, save one, the twentieth, "That any Mason who is a tippler and a profane swearer, and who captiously prevents any minister of the gospel from affiliation with the Lodge of which he is a member, simply because he is such, is guilty of unmasonic conduct and should be dealt with by his Lodge."

Heasks why there is no interchange of representatives between Alabama and Texas.

He highly compliments the late Chairman of this Committee as follows: "The Report on Correspondence is again the work of the veteran reviewer, P.: G.: M.: Palmer J. Pillans, wherein

are summarized the doings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges. That the Report is a first-class one, goes without saying. Bro. Pillans always extracts judiciously and comments pithily and point-

M.: W.: John L. Terrell, elected Grand Master. R. . W. . John Watson, re-elected Grand Secretary.

UTAH-27TH ANNUAL, JANUARY, 1898.

Lodges, 9; members, 790; gain, 27.

Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form, by M.: W. Grand Master Abram Dale Gash, with representatives from all the subordinates present.

The Grand Master thus speaks of the condition of the Craft.

"In spite of dull times which have been upon us during the year, the Craft has been prosperous, and we have gained in membership. This gain has been of proper material, brought up, inspected and declared sound, and fit material for the builder's use. And let me say to our young brethren, your step is taken in the right direction; do your duty well, and you will ever bless the day you took the good step. That our Grand Jurisdiction has not the number of Lodges and membership that other Grand Jurisdictions have, is due to circumstances over which the Craft has no control, which had its origin long prior to the establishment of this Grand Lodge. However much our members may have regretted these conditions, it has ever been their purpose to adhere closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Fraternity and preserve true Masonry pure and undefiled."

He noticed the action of the Grand Lodge of Peru which orders that the Bible be removed from Lodge altars and the Constitution of the order of Freemasonry be substituted and recommends action by the Grand Lodge without reference to a committee. but the matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence which made the following report which was unanimously adopted:

"Your Committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to report on that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the Grand Lodge of Peru, S. A., by recommending the adoption of the fol-

"It having come to the knowledge of this Grand Lodge that the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Republic of Peru, with which the Grand Lodge of Utah has been in Masonic Communication, has changed its fundamental law, whereby the 'Book of the Law,' viz.: 'The Great Light in Masonry,' is excluded from its altar and the altars of the Lodges of its obedience, and thereby it and they have ceased to be Masonic Bodies; therefore be it

"Resolved, That all Masonic Communications with said Grand Lodge, its Subordinate Lodges and the members of its obedience who continue to adhere to said Grand Lodge, under its Constitution, changed as aforesaid, be and is suspended.

"But, however, Masonic communication may be continued with all brethren formerly of the obedience of said Grand Lodge of Peru, who have or shall renounce allegiance to said Grand Lodge, on account of said change in its fundamental law, without regard to any action of said Grand Lodge of Peru or the Lodges of its obedience against said brethren, after said change of its fundamental law, on account of their refusing obedience to said action. And be it further

"Resolved, That the commission to Bro. Cæsar A. del Rio as our Grand Representative, near the said Grand Lodge of Peru, be and is hereby revoked, and that Bro. Watson N. Shilling, Grand Representative of Peru, near this Grand Lodge, be directed to at once surrender his Commission."

He expressed his dissatisfaction at the condition of Masonry in Mexico as illustrated by the Gran Dieta.

The Committee on Correspondence to whom this was referred, made an exceedingly fine and complete report reviewing the history of the introduction of both the York and Scottish rites and their varied conditions to the present time, and the views of Bros. Tyler and Mathews, of Texas, and of Chism and Parvin, and arrived at this conclusion which we copy and fully agree with.

"From the foregoing it will be seen that schismatic, rebellious and seceding Lodges and Grand Lodges and recalcitrant Masons still hold forth in Mexico, and no one knows when the end will be. The condition of Masonry in our sister Republic is yet a chaotic one, perhaps not so much as in previous years, but there is still enough discord there to disrupt the power of the Gran Dieta at any time. Union, peace and harmony are the corner stones upon which the superstructure of Freemasonry is erected,

and from present appearances the wrangle has not yet ceased and is still in sight.

With the other two abuses of Masonry—discarding the Bible from the altars of Lodges, and making women Masons—the Mexican brethren have committed Masonic snicide. From the moment they violated these two important ancient laws, they placed themselves outside the Masonic family circle.

"Bro. Parvin assures us that in 1896, at the demand of American Masons, the obnoxious laws on the subject of women Masonry had been repealed and the charters granted the three women Lodges revoked, and also that the Lodges must place the Bible upon the altars. This action of the Gran Dieta is commendable, and by enforcing these new edicts it has shown that it is willing to return to the faith, but we believe with Bro. Stevenson of Idaho, 'that the reformation was a little sudden, and that a season of probation will have a beneficial effect on our neighbors to the south.' The recent action of the Grand Lodge of Peru ought to be a warning to all English speaking Masons, and we can not but advise to 'make haste slowly.'"

The Gran Dieta has been recognized as a legitimate Masonic Grand Body by the Grand Lodges of Texas, New York, Kansas. Montana, Iowa and North Dakota—six out of fifty seven in North America—and it is but just to say that not one of the six Grand Lodges paid very much, if any, attention to the origin of Mexican Masonry or to the legality of the formation of the Gran Dieta. Has Masonry in Mexico become legitimate Masonry through the many evolutions it has experienced during the last century? If so, we pass that question."

R.'. W.'. Bro. Christopher Diehl, the most efficient Grand Secretary, deserves our thanks for his painstaking report which we can not give in full on account of its length.

Grand Master could see no good reason why Lodges should be debarred the privilege of parading on Decoration Day, if they so desired, but Grand Lodge refused to coincide with him in these views.

Grand Lodge adopted the following to save brethren from all such frauds:

"Resolved, That all Insurance Associations claiming to be Masonic, or having any name indicating or suggesting Masonry, be, and are hereby declared unmasonic." The Grand Lodge of Utah does not recognize the right of a visitor to demand a view of the charter before examination, as was declared was his right a few years since.

Grand Lodge was visited by a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming and was received with the grand honors.

Jno. Francis Hardie, Salt Lake City, G. M. Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, G. Secy.

The Report on Correspondence was made as usual by Bro. Christopher Diehl giving a very complete synopsis of what is transpiring in other jurisdictions, and Alabama for 1896 receives some of his kind words.

VERMONT-SPECIAL-BURLINGTON, OCT. 20th, 1897.

Laying of the Corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple. Impressive ceremonials followed by an able address on the part of M. W. Daniel N. Nicholson, Grand Master.

SPECIAL-WEST FAIRLEE, OCT. 27th, 1897.

For dedicating the new hall of Jackson Lodge, No. 60.

105TH ANNUAL—BURLINGTON, JUNE, 1898.

One hundred and two Lodges being represented, a number conformable to the Constitution, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by Grand Master Daniel N. Nicholson.

In his address the Grand Master paid tender tributes to the memory of honored and beloved brethren who have passed away.

He granted eight dispensations to confer degrees "at irregular times;" two for holding regular communications on a date other than that on which they should have been held, the cause—prevalence of a blizzard on the regular day, and one to hold regular communication January 28th, 1898, on account of conflict, as to time of full moon, between Ayer's almanac and list of full moons for 1898 published in Grand Lodge proceedings.

It would, doubtless, be more convenient for the brethren to set time for holding regular communications, as many others do thus—First and third Monday, or second and fourth Tuesday, for example.

(a9)

While, on the one hand, some cry out against the queen of the night as dictator of our times for assembling, others, contrariwise, cling to the custom, received from their forefathers, of consulting the moon. As for us, anent this matter, we are "as easy as an old shoe."

Three more, which could not be called in question, were also

The Grand Master's recommendations and decisions were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

We submitted to the Grand Lodge the circular letter of R.: W.'. Bro. Carrington, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in relation to the Washington Memorial observances at Mount Vernon and desired earnest consideration of the matter.

He also submitted letters from the Grand Orient of Belgium, and the Grand Orient of Italy, for the consideration of the brethren.

Our readers being familiar with the subject, we pass on, after stating that the committee, to which those letters were referred, recommends that the request of the Grand Orient of Belgium for interchange of representatives be not complied with before next Grand Longe, at which it will be considered. The committee acknowledges the courtesy of the Grand Orient of Italy and assures that Grand Body that no irregular, "so-called organized Bodies of the Rite in any land" will ever receive even a shadow of sympathy in Vermont.

The edict of Grand Master Sutherland of New York in relation to the Grand Lodge of Peru, was presented in this address, and was endorsed by the committee to which it was referred.

The Grand Master warmly commended the zeal and labors of the Board of Trustees of the new Masonic Temple, and rendered a statement of all expenses incident to the building of that massive and imposing edifice—total cost, including gifts. \$87,186.29.

Grand Lecturer made a comprehensive annual report; referred to Committee on Doings of Grand Officers; approved.

The Ceremonial Dedication of the new Masonic Temple took place at 3 p. m., first day of the Grand Communication. The addresses upon that occasion we must content ourselves with giving by their captions: "The Temple," M., W., Grand Master; "The Grand Lodge," by a Past Grand Master; "Ancient Craft Masonry," "Capitular Masonry," "Templar Masonry,"

"Cryptic Masonry," "Scottish Rite Masonry," all by Past Grand Masters.

The reports of D.: D.: Grand Masters evinced good work. Report of Committee on Grievances was adopted.

On the roll are one hundred and five Lodges. Finding no recapitulation, we do not count up the number of members, for lack of spare time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

M.: W.: Bro. Marsh O. Perkins presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence, in which he reviewed the proceedings of fifty-two Grand Lodges, Alabama for 1897 being included. This Jurisdiction received most courteous and kindly treatment at his hands.

He characterizes Grand Master Bilbro's address as "able." He says:

"They" (the Grand Master's recommendations for the undertaking of the task of building a Masonic Home) "seem so reasonable and practical, we make no apology for quoting in full, to the exclusion possibly of other matters of interest and importance"

Alluding to the laying of the corner stone for our own Temple, he says concerning the issue of bonds for the balance of indebtedness:

"For their payment Grand Lodge pledges its faith and credit, as the Grand Lodge of Vermont has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the Temple indebtedness. No one will question the security."

He gracefully compliments "the veteran reviewer, Past Grand Master Palmer J. Pillans."

M.: W.: Daniel N. Nicholson, Grand Master.

R. . W. . W. G. Reynolds, Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA-120TH ANNUAL-RICHMOND, DEC., 1897.

One hundred and eighty-two Lodges being present by their representatives, (five Lodges now constitute a quorum) the Grand

Lodge was opened in Ample Form by Bro. Alfred R. Courtney, M.: W.: Grand Master. At the opening of his address the Grand Master impressively remarks:

"While material prosperity and financial success have not blessed our people in the twelve months last past, yet our list of suspensions for non-payment of dues has not exceeded that of former years, nor have any of our Lodges surrendered their charters for want of the necessary funds to meet current expenses. In addition to this gratifying fact, we have been singularly spared from frequent recurrence of those occasions of heartache and sorrow which come to us when we have to lay away from view the earthly remains of eminent counsellors of our household. It is true that the all-devouring Scythe of Time has been in our midst, and, now and then, within the circles of our Lodges loving hearts have been caused to bleed, and loving eyes to weep beneath its relentless blows, but, few of those to whom we have been accustemed to look for guidance on this floor have been called away since we last met in fraternal counsel. We have, therefore, my brethren, unusual cause for lifting our hearts in thankfulness to God before proceeding to the business of this session, and, in deep humility, to bless His holy name for His great kindness and mercy to us during the year.'

He touchingly alludes to the death, in January, 1897, of R. W.: Stephen McG. Fisher, late chairman of the Finance Committee. Three duplicate charters were issued, during the year, two original charters having been lost by fire and one having been mutilated. Dispensations were granted for eight new Lodges. A number of special dispensations were issued for conferring F. C. and M. M. degrees without examination as to proficiency, and for receiving and acting on petitions in less time than that required by law, sufficient reason for the same appearing.

Several corner stones were laid with impressive ceremonies. On these occasions "the far-famed 'Old Virginia hospitality' of the 'Northern Neck' was exemplified in all its pristine cordiality."

The foregoing is no fulsome praise, for in the valley of the "James" we, ourselves, have been treated with like cordiality.

The Grand Master made as many visitations as business cares would permit.

Of the five decisions submitted by him, the Committee on Grand Master's Address sustained three, but non-concurred in decision No. 3 and offered an amendment to decision No. 5.

In No. 3 the Grand Master construes section 227 of the Digest, which requires twelve months' residence before a profane may petition for initiation, as not prohibiting a Lodge from requiring a longer residence before one may petition, twelve months being the minimum of time.

The committee, whose report was adopted, recommended that section 227 be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"Any profane, who has resided one year in the territory over which a subordinate Lodge has jurisdiction, may petition to such Lodge for initiation."

The committee offered to amend No. 5 by inserting the words, "of right," in first line, so that the ruling would read as follows:

"A non-affiliated Mason cannot of right enter a trial Lodge to represent the interests of an expelled Mason, upon his petition for restoration to the rights and benefits of Masonry."

Also adopted. The committee approved all the other recommendations.

The Committee on Masonic Home heartily endorsed the management of the Home, as set forth in the report of the President of the Masonic Home of Virginia.

Committee on Propositions made a somewhat lengthy report concerning the proposed Memorial observances to be held, at Mount Vernon, in honor of Worshipful Bro. George Washington, which was adopted. The committee recommended "that the Grand Master, at this session of the Grand Lodge, be requested to appoint a committee consisting of five Master Masons to take charge of these proposed commemorative observances, with power to make all needful arrangements—financial, social, literary, and otherwise—and that in so doing they act under, and at all times subject to the direction of the M. W. Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, during the recess of this Grand Lodge, and that the programme tentatively mapped out by R. W. Bro. K. Kemper be referred to this committee, when appointed, with these directions."

The committee also recommended "that, if practicable, Fred

ericksburg Lodge No. 4 of Virginia, in which George Washington was made a Mason, be included in the ceremonies; also, that Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 and Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, of the latter of which W.: Bro. George Washington was the Master named in the charter, be specially invited to aid in the furtherance of this report; also, that they be given a prominent part in the ceremonies of the occasion."

Scant time at our command precludes our doing more than to glance at this important report. The special committee appointed under its suggestions consisted of R. W. K. Kemper, Bros. I. B. Sener, John W. Daniel, Jas. E. Willard, M. Woods.

The Committee on Secretary and Treasurer's Books found them, on careful examination, to be first-class in every particular.

W.:.C.A. Nesbit, delegate from this Grand Lodge to the Biennial Session of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, made an interesting report which was ordered printed. In the body of his report Bro. Nesbit observes:

"There is no Masonic work done at present which deserves the earnest support of the Craft more than this. Indeed, it has become a necessity. Since the introduction of trampism into this country, men, and women as well, have made up their minds that they will make some one support them, which they come very near doing. The average Mason is an easy prey, for, without stopping to consider, he adds to the support of this army, by his, frequently, generous contribution."

The Association's monthly warning circular is sent without extra charge to each Lodge whose Grand Lodge is affiliated, except where there are several Lodges near each other; then the circular is sent to the local Board.

"The following Grand Lodges are members of the Association: Arizona, British Columbia, Canada—Ontario, Canada—Quebec, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Iowa, Manitoba, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Nova Scotia, Oregon, Prince Edward Island, Utah, and Virginia. Others will join in the next two years."

Grand Lodge Assessments are scaled. New York, with her 90,874 Masons, is assessed one-quarter per cent. per capita. The greater the number of Masons in a Jurisdiction the smaller the per capita.

Bro. L. T. Christian of Virginia, Chairman of Committee on Organization.

Jurisprudence Committee made brief report of non-concurrence with resolution changing the quorum number of Lodges in Grand Lodge, referred to them Adopted.

Committee on Appeals reported a single case. Report adopted.

Committee on death of R. \cdot W. \cdot Stephen McG. Fisher made suitable report. Agreed to.

The Committee on Proceedings of Grand Officers, thus commends, in terms of highest praise, the successor of John Dove and Wm. B: Isaacs, the present Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Virginia, R.: W.: Bro. Geo. W. Carrington:

"Accuracy and methodical arrangement continue to characterize the office, and its laborious and responsible duties are met now and discharged by the present incumbent with a degree of efficiency and fidelity that has never been surpassed in the history of the Grand Lodge."

Number of Lodges making returns, 258. Number of affiliated Masons, per returns, 12,803.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Bro. J. E. Alexander, for the committee, who reviewed the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges, Alabama for 1896 being of the number. It goes without saying that his treatment of our Grand Lodge was kind, courteous, brotherly.

Concerning one of Grand Master Harrison's decisions, which declares that it is not proper to perform Masonic burial service after interment, he facetiously remarks:

"Our brethren in Alabama do not believe in works of supererogation."

He says, after further reviewing our proceedings, briefly:

"The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence by M. W. Bro. Pillans is choice reading. He notices Virginia by

reporting as adopted and giving in full the Preamble and resotions on the Liquor Question, passed in 1895, and adds:

"We wonder if the historical mint-julep produced this effect."

Bro. Alexander rejoins thus:

"Bro. Piilans: If the Grand Lodge of Virginia had met in the summer and adopted the preamble and resolution, there might have been a suspicion that the brethren had taken sugar and the aromatic herb in 'them,' but we meet in winter, and there is nothing known to a Virginia Mason which will deepen the golden tint of the 'Jeems' water, or add to the creamy richness of its flavor, that would be conducive to legislation of that sort."

M. . W. . R. T. W. Duke, Grand Master.

R.: W.: Geo. W. Carrington, Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA-33D ANNUAL, CHARLESTON, Nov., 1897.

The Grand Secretary having announced that a quorum of the Subordinate Lodges was present, by their duly accredited Representatives, the M. '. W.'. Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M.'. W.'. Grand Master, Bro. B. D. Gibson, November 9th, 1897.

The Grand Master's address is an able and elaborate document covering thirty-three pages. Sixteen decisions were rendered. Number 6 was: "A profane, who has lost his right foot at the ankle, and uses a cork foot, is not eligible to be made a Mason." Query—could that foot be placed in the right position as ritulistic occasion demanded?

"Number 11. In balloting on the petition of a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry, and the Tiler (a member of the Lodge) is not called in to vote, and the ballot is found clear, the ballot is legal, if the Tiler does not object."

In such case, never fail to call the Tiler in to cast his vote. Then there can be no question of unanimity.

Much space, in this address, is devoted to the subject of Disputed Lodge Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master gives expression to his views on authoriza-

tion by Grand Lodge of a cipher ritual. He is justly severe on those Grand Bodies which sanction such practice.

In respect of Mexican Masonry, he thinks that, "We can not at this unsettled stage of Mexican Masonry, give Masonic recognition to the strangely mixed assembly of Bibleless Masonry and millinery under the control of the Gran Dieta. We will see them later! Some other day."

But it would appear that "some other day" has arrived.

Of the George Washington Memorial, he says: "Masons in all countries will be glad to send tokens of respect and reverence for the noble character as man and Mason of our Worshipful Brother George Washington. I would suggest that a committee be authorized to have prepared some appropriate Masonic souvenirs for the occasion."

The Grand Master closes his address with a somewhat lengthy, but thoughtful and well prepared dissertation on the subject of "Freemasonry; its Limitations and Tendencies."

The Committee on Jurisprudence concur in most of the Grand Master's decisions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by Past Grand Master, Bro. George W. Atkinson, Grand Secretary, and is brimful of instructive matter.

In opening his Report Bro. Atkinson denounces the employment of "ciphers" in unmistakable terms.

In alluding to the Gran Dieta of Mexico, he says:

"There can be no doubt as to an earnest effort being made by the Gran Dieta to rid itself of its most serious drawbacks—such as making women Masons, a non recognition of the Bible, and other Grand Orient issues which are as a rule inhibited by our American Grand Lodges. I trust the day will soon come when the Gran Dieta will heal itself of these serious ailments. When it does this, it will be time enough for the establishment of fraternal relations with the true Masonry of the world."

He inclines to the opinion that the Wisconsin proposition, though it has made some headway during the year, will not ultimately prevail.

He says that the Maine proposition has made gratifying progress during the year.

Then follows a comprehensive view of the subject of securing Masonic Homes—what have been established, and what are in prospect.

A painstaking review of fifty-five Grand Lodge proceedings furnishes much food for thought. Alabama is not included, but this is simply because our proceedings were not received in time for notice in this Report.

M.: W.: S. N. Meyers, elected Grand Master.

M.*. W.: George W. Atkinson, re-elected Grand Sec'y.

WISCONSIN-54TH ANNUAL, MILWAUKEE, JUNE, 1898.

Number of Lodges enrolled, 269. No. represented, 218.

There being a Constitutional number of Lodges represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: N. C-Giffin, Grand Master.

The annual address of Grand Master Giffin breathes the true Masonic spirit. In referring to the growth of Lodges, he says, most justly: "The Lodge that works up the most material is not necessarily the most prosperous. Quality rather than quantity should concern us most,"

On the subject of a growing practice among some over zealons Masons, of soliciting persons to become candidates, he remarks:

"The custom can not be too strongly condemned. Any Mason, no matter how high his station, known to be guilty of such unmasonic conduct shall be disciplined."

We have, often, had occasion to intimate that investigating committees greatly err when they rest satisfied with negative evidence. They should not only know nothing against an applicant, but, also, they should find affirmative evidence of his fitness to become a Mason before they agree to make a favorable report on his application. As to that "soliciting" business, W. M's. can not too pointedly emphasize to their brethren the lesson taught in the "charge" to E. A.'s.

Sixteen decisions presented by the Grand Master were approved, with slight amendment, by the Committee on Jurisprudence. It does not seem needful to quote those decisions.

On the subject of Cuba the address was very eloquent. Grand Master Giffin recounted his prompt action with reference to Grand Lodge of Peru. The address contained a feeling tribute to the memory of brethren "gone before."

A proposed amendment to the Constitution—paragraph 7 of title, Powers of Master of a Lodge—the effect of which was to make said paragraph read as follows:

"The Master of a Lodge has power to remove an appointed officer for cause," was referred to Committee on Jurisprudence who non-concurred, recommending that said amendment be not adopted.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances made reports on twelve cases referred to them, all of which were adopted by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lecturer made his annual report, which was received and ordered printed.

Committee on Returns reported present membership, 17,226. Board of Trustees reported all the books and vouchers of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer correct.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro. Aldro Jenks, embraces a review of the proceedings of fifty-seven Grand Lodges, including, in few but kindly words, Alabama for 1897.

Of Grand Master Bilbro's address Bro. Jenks says: "The Grand Master commences his address with an earnest appeal for reverence for the First Great Light; for more of God and less of the world in Masonry. His remarks on this subject are so good that we would be pleased to quote them entire, but we have been instructed to be very brief."

Nevertheless he quotes that paragraph which relates to opening a Lodge with prayer.

He alludes to the report of "a committee" recommending nonconcurrence in the "Wisconsin proposition," said report being adopted, and says:

"The objections to this measure are not stated, but we presume it is not on account of the substitution of Lodge relief in place of individual Masonic charity, the objection usually urged. We come to this conclusion from reading decision No. 52 which reads as follows:"

"It is the duty of a subordinate Lodge to respond to an appeal for help made by the widow of a deceased, dimitted Master Mason."

"If we are in error in our conclusions, Bro. Pillans, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, near Alabama, and the able writer of its Reports on Correspondence, will undoubtedly set us right."

M.: W.: Jas. G. Monahan, elected Grand Master,

R.: W.: John W. Laffin, re-elected Grand Secy.

WYOMING-23D ANNUAL, SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Lodges, 15; members, 1011; loss, 12.

Held at Rawlings with M.: W.: Grand Master DeForest Richards, presiding. After opening in Ample Form, Grand Master delivered his address, in which loving respect was paid to the dead of that and sister jurisdictions; he informed Grand Lodge of his various acts during the recess, and laid before it the resolutions from Grand Lodge of Maine prescribing a limit to the jurisdiction of a Lodge over a rejected candidate. The Committee on Jurisprudence to which it was referred, recommended that "no action be taken in this matter." It approved the decision of Grand Master forbidding action to be taken on a petition of "a non-affiliate for membership, which petition was not accompanied by a dimit,"

The usual routine business was transacted.

Bro. E. P. Rourbaugh was elected Grand Master.

Bro. W. L. Kuykendall, Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary W. L. Kuykendall again brought forward the Report on Correspondence, reviewing in it Alabama for 1896:

He fully agrees with our Grand Master's decision numbered 18, which requires the avoucher of a visiting brother to have sat in open Lodge with him, and thus comments on the resolution for post burial funeral ceremonies adopted by our Grand Lodge, proceedings 1897, page 45, but introduced at Communication of 1896.

"Now and then a Mason seems to forget that there is such a

word as 'obsolete,' as we find a resolution introduced to modify above decision number one so that funeral service can be performed as soon after interment as possible where it cannot be performed at the time. In other words, as we understand it, 'funeralizing the dead.' If such is the case we have to score another fall from the sublime to the ridiculous. No report of the committee thereon appeared; probably held over for next session."

Nor does he think the performances of the ceremonies at the cremation of a body would be very appropriate.

The following is a rather new way or presenting the reasons for limiting jurisdiction over rejected candidates, and we give it to you in full. Alluding to Brother Drummond, of Maine, he says:

"To sustain this contention affirmatively regarding perpetual jurisdiction, our brother classes a rejected candidate with a'member expelled, claiming that the same principle applies in the case of each. We do not so understand it. The latter has been admitted to and enjoyed all the rights and privileges of Masonry and lodge membership and lost the same after an impartial trial by his peers on account of the commission of a crime against Masonry. Provision is made whereby the latter is condoned and restoration can be secured, thus enabling an expelled member to regain his former standing either as a member of his lodge or as a non-affiliate. Not so under perpetual jurisdiction is the case of a rejected candidate for Masonry, or rather a profane, who through the ballot of one Mason has been prevented from enjoying such rights and benefits. We do not believe the plan of Masonry ever contemplated that any one Mason (and not a lodge) should be permitted to follow his fellow-man for all time and all over the land. Masonic charity as well as toleration dictates that no Mason shall be allowed to pursue a fellow-being beyond his jurisdiction. If a rejected profane removes from one State to another and resides in one community the required length of time and is above reproach in his daily walk among men and Masons, shall it be said or assumed that the latter are not as well qualified to judge as to whether he should be made a Mason as the one man who rejected him? It would clearly be an isolated case where notoriously bad and unfit material rejected in one jurisdiction would be accepted in another, and there is little fear that the latter would occur. When all Masons become saints

and perfect, then there may be some ground for perpetual jurisdiction. As it is, the record is full of cases where one or two Masons have caused the death of their lodge through rejecting every applicant, some, if not all, of whom may have been above reproach as citizens in the community, and yet they must rest under the ban for all time. We are well aware of the fact that now and then an isolated case may appear where a rejected Smart Alec candidate, who may or may not have been suitable material, removes to an adjoining State where he becomes a Mason and then moves back and presents himself to the lodge in which he was rejected to show how smart he is. The remedy in such case is simple. The undisputed right of objection stops him, and no Mason. Lodge or Grand Jurisdiction can or will claim any want of courtesy by reason thereof, and therefore there is no ground for friction that for a moment can be sustained. We do not believe there has been or ever will be one case in a thousand where a candidate rejected in one jurisdiction and afterwards admitted in another ever presents himself as a Mason in the former. Where, then, can any friction arise "among outsiders," unless it be on the part of and through the latter adopting an inexorable law backed by an endeavor to force the same upon every other jurisdiction which if submitted to would open the door to one Grand Lodge making laws for all, which under our present system no Mason will defend. We believe the claim of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material is all wrong when a candidate has removed from one State to another and become a legal citizen of the latter and within the jurisdiction of a Masonic Lodge. and that it would be better for our institution if those holding to that doctrine would do away with it and let us have peace.'

CONCLUSION.

Some one high in station has, in substance, observed (facetiously or maliciously; we hardly know which) that the repertorial corps are prone to air their individual opinions ex cathedra as it were, and to see those opinions received by the Craft in general as authoritative.

Be that as it may, if they are styled by some, a windy set, they may leave it to their readers to deny the soft impeachment, provided the latter are willing to do so. As for ourselves, we beg brethren of the quill not to forget that we are a "new hand at the bellows," and to look upon our manifest short-comings with what leniency they may.

At length our task, for the present, is done; consequently we heave a sigh of relief, coupled, nevertheless, with one of regret at parting company with such excellent companions as we have found in these correspondents.

If peculiarly fastidious friends would not regard the allusion as too gross, we would illustrate by saying that we seem to ourselves quite comparable to the hungry wayfarer who is admitted to a banquet hall where the tables groan beneath a profusion of good things, which he may just taste barely enough to provoke his palate, and must, on the instant, go away leaving the luscious repast almost untouched.

The genius of Masonry commands the respect of mankind despite all such assaults and villifications as that of the "Anti-Mason Congress at Trent" and others instigated by the Papal See

We have been wont to liken our Craft to a stately ship sailing over many a sea. This majestic ship of Masonry has come on her glistening way adown the ages, leaving behind her a resplendent wake on the sea of human vicissitudes. At times her skies have been serene, and, for a season, she has ploughed her foamy furrow with even keel: anon, she has encountered storm and tempest.

The hidden reefs of envy have lurked below a smooth and shining surface to lure her to destruction; the blasts of fury have descended upon her as did those let loose by Eolus on the fleet of pious Æneas; the fierce lightnings of malice have blazed about her bulwarks; the loud thunders of hate have roared and rattled above her; the huge billows of rage have opened wide their cavernous jaws to swallow her bodily, but with timbers staunch and tight, her faithful crew all at their posts, the pilot, Wisdom, at the helm, the square and compasses as her guides, and the Holy Bible for her chart, she has held on her way, and still holds on toward the Port of Everlasting Peace.

But, hold! If an honored brother of another Jurisdiction will overlook this little spurt of "rhetorical pyrotechnics" we may promise not to do so any more.

And, here, we make a respectful bow to our brethren of the Guild.

Fraternally submitted,
WILLIAM Y. TITCOMB,
Chairman of the Committee.

NAMES AND NUMBERS OF LODGES,

With the number of Members, amount of Dues paid to the Grand Lodge, and the number of those Entered, Passed, Raised, Affiliated and Dimitted, etc., since last return.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	A'mt of Dues.		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Reinstated.
1	Helion	41	1	*\$43	00		1	Lan	1	12	1	1 2	
3	Alabama	1.0	1	+13	50		100	1	100	10	W		100
4	Rising Virtue	55	4	25	50	7	9	8	7	3	1	Ю	2
6	Moulton	22	2	10	00	1			2	1	-4	100	1
7	Macon	27	5	11	00	4	4	8		2	2		
8	Farrar	30		*82	00			L		1		6	2
9	Gilead	9		*15	00	100					1	11	
10	Royal White Hart	79	2	38	50	1	1	1	1	2		4	2
11	Montgomery	55	1	27	00	1	100	1	1	1	3	8	
14	Florence.	64	1	31	50	8	7	6	2	5	1	1	4
16	Athens	40	2	19	00	r.c			100	1 1	2 2		2
22	St. Albans	20	1	9	50	1	1	1		1	2	1	
24	George Washington	16	2	*12	50	4	8	8	1	1		3	20
		34	8	1.00		8	3	2	40	2		3	2
26	LaFayette	34		17	00	1	26	100	6	1	3	N.	1
27		64	4	30	00	3	2 5	2	3		1	44	2
29	Rising Sun	54	3	34	00	5		5	3 2 1	2 2	1	12	
31	Autauga	25		12	50	3	3	8	1		1		
36	Washington	75	1	37	00	13	2	3	10	1	1	100	1
37	Courtland	23	4	9	50	44	ex.	100	400		2	1	1
	Wetumpka	48	2	24	00		10	1	1		3	7	1
40		59	2	28	50	8	3	3	1		2	4	
	Livingston	28	3	12	50		1.6	100	1	2		94	
42	Hiram	49	6	20	00	2	2	2	3			1	44
44	Gaston	14	1	6	50	13	**		12	1		land.	150
46	Harmony	69	2	34	50	4	2	3	4	7	2	1	1
49	Demopolis	38	1	18	00	2	1	1	33	1		143	
50	Union	56	8	28	50	1	1	2	2	2		1	1
53	Greening	42	1	20	50	1	2 3		14	100		140	144
54		61	5	28	00	8	3	8	4		I	2	1
	Mt. Moriah	22	1	10	50	4.4			1	24	3	5	100
56		98	8	45	00	2	2		1	4	1	3	4
57	Tuskegee	25	1	12	00	10		4.4	100	10	1	1	110
59	No. of the Control of	16	1	7	50	1	1	1	2	4	1	100	1
61		11	33	5	50		20		23	1+	1	13	
62	St. Johns	95	5	45	00	8	7	7	12	6	4	1 2	3

^{*}Dues for 2 years. †Dues for 1896.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Reinstated.
63	Social	L		\$ 4	00			ī	Ī.,	١			Γ.
64	Eureka	32	. 2	15	00	4	4	4	1	1	١	1	1
65	C. P. Whitt	14		7	00	_			ī			i	I
67	Hampden Sidney	31	1	15	00					1	2	В	١
	Halsey		•	• • •	•								
69	Howard	38	1	18	50	3	2	4	1	1		1	1
70	Central	38	ıî	18	50	4	4	4		1	• •	3	2
71		35	4	14	ġΟ	3	3	3	4	i	• •	4	~
72		17		8	50	, ·	''!		ī	•	i	-	i
74	Solomon	22	2	9	50	1	• • •	• •	•	!	•		i
75		23	$\tilde{2}$	11	00	•		•	i	i	i		•
78		31	3	9	00		٠.١	• •	-	i	ī	٠٠١	••
78	Crozier	34	4	*15	00	9	il	1		i	2		· 4
		33	4	14	50	ī	i	1	2	2	ĩ		. *
80		14	7	7	00	- 1	- 1	•	-	ĩ	2	2	1
0.72	207727993100000000	22	١,	•	W	1	2	2		i	~	~	
81	St. Stephens	22	3		50	4	4	4	• •	i	• •	· il	i
	Friendship		0	"	()()	i	2	3	• •	1	• •	- 1	i
	Erophotic	23	2	10	50	1	ĩ	1	2	1			
	Meridian Sun	23	1	16	50	•	-	•	-	• •	2		• •
89	Prattville	23	-	*2 3	00		• •	• •	• •	• •	ے	ا٠٠	1
90	Pfister	29 29	6	11	50	3		3	2	i	• •	i	•
91	Henry	40	10	15	00	2	1	1	2	1	i	- 1	• •
	Sawyer	50	15	19	w	$1\overline{2}$	12	11	6	4	1	• • •	2
95	Danville	טניו		11	· in	12	1.0	11	U	*	• •	• • •	. 2
96	Tuckabatchee	10			00	5	5	5	3	i	2	• •	• •
97	Lozahatchee	46	4	21 13	00 50	0	•,	٠,	0	1	2	i	• •
	Fulton	33 48	6 4	22		2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	ï	1	i	6	2
101	Hartwell	37	4	17	00	3		3	2		2	٥	2
	Good Samaritan	21	1	10	00	9	0	٠,	3	i	2		
105	Shiloh		_	- :	00	$ \cdot \cdot \cdot $	••	• •	0	1	• •		•
106	Hermon	15	1	7	w		٠.	• •	• •	1	• •	.	• •
107	Choctaw	26	3		 E O	••!	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• • •	• •
110	Forest Hill	14	1	6	50	• • •	• •	1	• •	• •	• •		٠.
	Dean	19	.:	9	50		• • •	1	• •	• •	• •	٠;	
	DeKalb	18	1	18	50		3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	i	• •	4	3
	Notasulga	36	3	16	00	4		8	4	1	•••	-	j · ·
	Camp Hill	22	1	10	50	3	3	3	4	1	• •		
	Coffeeville	11		5	50	• •		• •	• •	4	• •	$ \cdot\cdot $	
28	Havana	11		5	50	1:	· ;	.:	•	.:		1	
	Herndon	23		11	50	1	1	1	• •	Ţ	2	1	
	Mortimer Reeder	غذا	·:			ا: ا	ò	.:		;	: ا	٠;	1:5
27	Bolivar	45	4	20	5 0	4	O	1	3	1	Z	1 1	1 Z

^{*}Dues for 2 years. (a10)

149 Chambers		57 37 48 14 54 30 40 25	ON 5151 313	\$26 18 6 48 27	50 00 50 50	. 1 . En	Pa -	E Ra	15: co Aff	Di	1 to Die	ng 4	Re Re
129 Geneva 131 Yorkville 132 Roanoke 133 Loachapoka 134 Wiley 135 Columbia 136 Unity 137 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		57 37 48 14 54 30 40 25	1 5 1 2 1	18	50	82	-8			1		4	2
131 Yorkville 132 Roanoke 133 Loachapoka 134 Wiley 135 Columbia 136 Unity 137 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		48 14 54 30 40 25	5 1 .2 1	6	50	i	1	ï			1	10	
133 Loachapoka 134 Wiley 135 Columbia 136 Unity 137 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		14 54 30 40 25	1 2 1	18		1	1	1	2	100			-
134 Wiley 135 Columbia 136 Unity 137 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope	********	54 30 40 25	2	18					ш	A	2	200	2
135 Columbia 136 Unity 137 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope	********	30 40 25	ī		50							80	
136 Unity 137 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope	********	30 40 25	ī	27	5617				xx		201		1
187 Rockford 140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		40 25			00	2	2	2	1	2	2	7	1
140 Shelby 142 Baldwin 143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		25	101	14	50	1	2.2	14		2	1	46	44
142 Baldwin 143 Barleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope	*******		10	18	50	1	1	2	1	1	227	2	44
143 Burleson 145 Fraternity 146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope			4	*22	50	6	6	5	2		2	6	
145 Fraternity		21	1	10	00					1		4	3
146 Missouri 147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		31	2	14	50				14	1	1	2	3
147 Rodgersville 148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		32	3	14	50			14	1	1		L	
148 Cold Water 149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville. 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		24	4	*22	00	82		20	ш	1	2		60
149 Chambers 151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaloga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		32	4	#28	50	3	22 00	2	2	3			1
151 Bladon Springs 153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		33	3	16	50	3	3	3	1		1	I	
153 Monroeville 154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		17	3	7	00	5.5			**	1	10	1	1
154 Nixburg 155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		29	2	13	50	2	2	14			2	4.4	NL
155 Eastaboga 161 Penick 162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope	Arriving.	23	3	*20	50	1		1	24				20
161 Penick		21	1	10	00	3	3	3	13	1		12	10
162 Hendrix 163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		12	1	5	50,				1				100
163 Fayetteville Aut 168 Mt. Hope		27	2	12	50					m	1	15	3
168 Mt. Hope		15	1			1	1		1			10	m
168 Mt. Hope	hentic	20		9	50			1		3	00	m	
		20	7	6	50			in.	43		00	80	m
		33	1	16	00	3	3	8		2	100	2	9
171 Clopton		24		12	00	2	1	1			003	10	
172 Fellowship		48	6	21	00	3	3	4	210	1	2	103	99
178 Andrew Jackson		119	6	56	50	4	3	8	0	2	7	2	4
177 Orion		16	5	*11	00		1	1	1		100	47	14
178 DeSotoville		25	1	12	90	1	1	1	2		I	100	00
180 Mt. Hilliard	*******			113	00				-		112		100
184 Brundidge		17	1	8	00	1				1	1	3	li
185 Mt. Eagle		34	5	14	00	2	2	2	4	1	LO I	3	12
186 Cataula		13	2	17	50				1	1	100	-	JU1
187 Landmark		30	1	14	50	1	1	1	5	1	111	ш	ЮU
188 Clintonville		17	1	8	00	1	1	î		1		10	100
159 Delta		20	1	8	60	1	1	1	00	1			11
		13		6	50			1		1	100	1	
		18	5	*13	50	ï	1	1		1	1	100	3
Company of the Compan		14		7	00	2	î	1	2	1	U	100	W
193 Hopewell		19		9	50	3	3	3	1		10	100	100
197 Hillabee		42	1			9	2	2	100	-			100

Dues for 2 years. Dues for 3 years. Dues for 1896.

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mber.	Members	Ministers	nes.									
NAMES OF LODGES.	Me	Mir	IA		-			ed.	ď.		led	ted
8 ¢;	of	of	0		Entered	ed.	ed.	filiated	Dimitted		end	einstat
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<u> </u>	Z	Z	<u> </u>		-		R	A	a		ñ	强
198 Caledonia	$\frac{121}{20}$			00		***	V.	47	1	- 3	1	1
200 Sylacauga				50		2	2	3		-	9	i
201 LaPine	. 28	1		00	2	2	2		1	2		î
204 Manning Springs	-20		10	00	12	10	10	2	2			
207 Elkmont	. 15	1	7	50	1	إيا	!		2			
208 Alexandria	32	, 4		اب	- 5	9	1	1	3			
209 Marshall	. 30	, 2		001	2	2	3	1	1	1		• •
210 Ebenezer	. 22	• :	11	00 50	3	3	5		1	$ \cdot\cdot $::	٠.
211 York 212 Putnam				טנה	- 11	3	3	4	3	· · · ¦	10	3
214 Carrollton				00	2	i	0	1	1	1	٠.	ì
218 Sam Dixon	61			50	ĩ	î	1	-2	2	-	• • •	1
219 Lineville	14	7		00	3	3	9	ĩ	.2		i	i
221 Tensaw	119			50	2	1	í					
223 Mt. Carmel		i i		1	!		- 6				4	i
224 Newton		1	22	00	1	1	1		4	2	5	
225 Louisville	. 43	2		50	!		-70	-	Ġ.	1		
226 Santa Fe				50	2	1	• •	2	1	1		2
227 James Penn		٠.;	*10	00		!		×	3			. :
228 Dallas	. 18	3	10	44	!		1		1	1	1	1
230 Bexar	. 33	1		00	2	z	2		4	*	1	3
231 Duck Springs	28	'		50i 00i	• •	• •			2		1	
233 Sepulga 236 Gadsden	ن ند	1		00	-1	• •		-	6	2	77	i
238 Fairmount			*19	00	(3)		3	1		-	1	'
240 Bowen	28	ĩ	13	50				1	1	2	1	
242 Coosa	. 47	. 5		50	2		9	3	100	2		Ϊi
243 Ramer	. 18		9	00	1			1		1		
244 Dawson		٠	14	00			-	U	1	1	1	١
245 John Payne		2		00				2	46	1	-3	
246 Harrison	29	6		00	8	1	1			1		٠.
247 Seddon	. ,52	7	23	00		٠.	1		4		-6	1
248 Lawrence	. 28	2 2	12	80	3	3	3	1			3	1
250 Amand	22			00	1	1		. 1	2			٠٠
251 Camp Creek	. 114	1:		50		• •	٠.		1	1	1	١٠٠
252 Northport	. 26	3		00	• •	• •	• •	1			1	٠.
254 Quitman	1.1	3	ļ	+ +		٠.	١		i	-		'n
256 Ğayleville	130	4	13	50	• • •			i	9	8		Ιí
257 Ervin	143	5	21	50	6		5	3		i	2	١.
261 Talladega	. 49	10		50	١	١	ļ	2	1	2	2	
	. , -0	,	,								-	,

^{*}Dues for 2 years.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	o. of Members	o. of Ministers	m't of Dues.		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	imitted	per	spended.	sinstated.
100		No.	No.	A		亞		/	_	D	A	S	R
	Walnut Grove	45	7	\$19	00	4.4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
-	Meridian	30	1	14	50	**			3	20	1	22	3
	Mt. Pleasant	14	1 2	6 7	50 50	31	**	3.3	3.8	21	2	34	1
271	Pea River	31	ĩ	#29	50	0	3	. 6	19	1	2	1	100
272		16	i	7	50		0	15	1	13	10	ш	
100000	Arlington	20	100	10	00	1	**	**	1	1	1	100	-
	Bullock	40	2	19	00	3	4	4	_	2	1	33	
10000	Larkinsville	28	2	13	00	3	3	9	7 3			18	10
	Northern	20	4	12	50	0	1		13	84	1	97	0
10000	Springville	31	4	14	50	22		+ 1	5	i	н	2	100
	Charles Baskerville	39	5	17	00	5	4	5	7	86	ы	F	2
	Georgiana	25	3	ii	00	ï	1	1	i		M	N.	0
	Walker	14	2	6	00	м		1	100	1	200	75	12
	Clinton	29	4	12	50	1	1	î	3	20	胃		15
	Gillespie	53	2	26	00	11	11	10	Mi	20	E.	1	
	Ft. Deposit	34	ĩ	16	50	3	3	3	2	ш	н	3	1
	Norris	69	3	33	00	2	i	9	4	1	М	I	3
	Winfield	E T	0	00	w	100	ĸ	100			**	1	0
	Central City	41	177	20	50	20	7-	-	i a	3	13	82	11
	Cluttsville	**		20	20		- (1)	**	16	0	13	200	
	Warrenton	28	2	420	46	0		3	14	**	200	85	***
	Pleasant Hill	20	3	9	00	3	3	2		100	33	100	1
	Holly Grove	16	2		10	i	1	1	1	1	14	12	1
	Viola	34	4	15	00	7	7	+	5		24	4	12.2
		100	3	10	w		E.		13	83	1	3	100
	Charity	37	2	9	50	7.5	*,*	44	9	- 0	**		100
	Oliver	21 34	4	15	00	5	3	3	3		13	100	14.
	Nanafalia	22	1	10	50	1	1	1	1		1	4-	70
	Johnson	11	i	+6	00			II.		- 4	24	14	13
	Georgiana Davis	28	DA.	14	00	3.5	133	44	13	2	198	II.	12
	Clear Creek	28	i	11	50	**	153	7.5		7.0	24	1	
		1000		TT	90	5.5	**	* *	11.6	7.5	**	II.	
		36	2	17	00		-	100	10		23	173	15
	Hamilton	79	4	17	00	1	0	20	2	30	100	113	13
		1000		10000			100	1	12	-	1	80.	133
	Hurtsboro Bienville	27	1	18	50	20	00001	11100	1	1	77	1.	100
		1000		221	00	1	2	2	12	1	13		
351	Ozark Wilson Williams	57 38	1	30	00	3	2	1	1	2		1 4	嗯
4.10	Rock Mills		1	7.25	00	3	-	1	1	1 2	100	13	
	Heaton	33 48	9			10		10	-	-	1	11.	
										-		100	100
	Van Buren	56	10	28	00	ĩ	10		17.5	1117	100		100

^{*}Dues for 2 years.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues.	Entered	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Reinstated.
356 357 358 359 361 363 364	Ashland Rutledge Barbour Scottsboro Town Creek Chester Pleasant Site	14 27 28	4 5 3 1 7 4	\$14 5 12 0 11 5 19 0 6 5	0 :	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4	2 2 5	4	1 1 5 2	1 2	4 2 1 8	2 4
366 368 369 370 371	Houston Cotaco Piedmont Fraternal Athelstan Goliad Russellville Bell's Landing	26 50 42 13	 	6 0 11 0 25 0 †7 0 20 0 4 5	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 3 2		 1 2	1 1 4	1 2 2 1	3 1 5 1	1
377 378 379 380 351	Gainesville Lake City Weogufka Robert E. Lee Ohatchee E. H. Cook Attalla	34 21 49	5 2	*44 5	0 0 0 0	1 1 2 8 1 4 4 4	1	1 2 1	1 1 1 	 1 1	 6 2	 1 2
384 386 388 389 390 391	Birmingham Fraternal. Trinity Newburgh. Vernon. Weathers. North Border.	104 25 16 18 19 18	3 2 . 4 3 2	50 5 11 0 7 0 8 0 8 0	0 1: 0 : 0 : 0 :	2 12 3 3 	12 3 3	5 2	3 :1 2		37	17 2
394 396 398 399 400	Hickory Flat Valley Head Falkville Hartselle Haw Ridge Hanceville Green Hill	53 38 43 15 23	. 8 2 2 2	*28 5 *37 0 6 5	0 0 0 0	8 6 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 3 2	3 2 1 2	3 5 4 2	1 3 7 ··2	1	 2	1 1 1
403 404 406 408 409 410	Childersburg Grady Doric Hillsboro Pondtown Helena	22 45 31 34	2 4 5 3	9 5 †6 5 20 5 13 0 15 0	0 .	7 8 5	6 ·: 3	·· ·· ·· 1	1 2 1	3	3 8 7 2	 8 8
	Jemison Amberson	33 64	5	14 0 32 0	. 1 .	. 4 5	5		 5		2	1

^{*}Dues for 2 years. †Dues for 1896.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues.		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Seinstated
	High Shoals	1	-	8		-		-	-	-	-	02	-
415	Oak Level	550	100			100	00	100	lió	00		100	m
	Williamsberg	16	1	124	50	2	2	3	1	m	1	3	m
417	George Smith	19	2	8	50	13	M	1/6	10	2	2	4	19
	Hilton	23	6	8	50	1		100	100	2	2	3	lā
420	Broomtown	25	-4	10	50	1	-		100	ī	100		10
421	Cullman Fraternal	52	2	*51	00	3	3	3	1	6		3	3
422	Shorterville	24		12	00		10	10	10	n		m	m
423	Clanton	52	6			4	4	5	3		2		1
425	Temple	45	4	20	50	3	3	3	1	0.	1	2	
428	Belgreen	12	M			100	10	100	100	1	100		
429	Milo Abercrombie	26	1	12	50	1	1		100	1	2	14	1
430	Albertville	42	5	15	00	3	3	3	2	1	-	20	
432	Steele's Station	28	1	13	50	100	100		100			100	
433	Branchville	12	4	4	00	133	-5	22	1.2				
434	Andalusia	35	6	14	00	2	2	1	3	4		6	10.
	Ware	62				3	4	6	4	1	1	200	2
	Winston Star	28	2			2	2	2		ю			
	Fort Payne	46	7	21	00	2	2	3		2		3	1
	Headland	78	5	32	50	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	2
439	Mt. Vernon	19	1	9	00	10				1		3	W
440	Forney	30	6	12	00	1	1	1	W	1		W	
442	Bethlehem	13.2	100			10			1.4				
443	Anniston	67	1	32	50	5	8	2	3	4	1	4	A
444	Allsboro	11	**				2.4	44	172		**	2.5	
	Calera	25	44	12	50	18	100		1			2	2
446	Leeds	27	5	11	00	6	4	4	4		1	44	4.1
447	Taylor	28		14	00	3	8	3		I	2		
448	Coalburg	23	1.0	Ti	50	3	4	4	100	3		1	12
	Bankhead	16	2	*14	50	1	1	1	14	55	1	33	100
450	Florida	116	6	56	00	11	12	12	5	3	2	2	++
	Seale	20	1	-22			14	* 1	44			+5	
	Dolomite	23	3	10	50	1	1	1	1	44		124	12
	Gibson		118			13			100			68	100
	Lee	32	1		50	1	2	1	3	1		2	1
455	Beulah	18	100	9	00	- 1	10	4.4	1		24	4	1
	Sam Thompson	16	3	-17	00	4.4	. 3	.4	2	2.10	1	22	++
	Harris	21	2	10	50	1	1	1					
	Bessemer	104	5	49	50	6	6	4	9	3	4	13	
459	Hardy Howle	47	6	25	50	33	35	:	144	2	13	25	1.2
460	King Solomon	150	8	78	50	API CO	ma	-	12	4	2	13	10
401	Ben Sims	15	1	7	00	1	1	1	1 2	1	110		1 7

¹ Dues for 3 years. *Dues for 2 years.

	 												
		Members	Ministers	١.		!		1		!			
٦		ĕ	15	Dues	3			İ					
Ħ		120	2	Ĕ				1	١.		i	ᇹ	~
Number	NAMES OF LODGES.	Z	Z			-			l'Z	7		Suspended	Reinstated
		of	50	بر د	5	Entered	ģ	Ø	Affiliated	Dimitted		ğ	2
50		0	0	بر ا		<u>S</u>	3	8	Ē	ā	Ġ	<u>ğ</u> ,	ā
Lodge		Š.	No.	Am'i		ğ	Passed	Raised	9	Ä	Died	ă	ē
	C-1-Wi		~		_			1111	-	'Н	<u> </u>	02	1111
462		20	٠.;	\$ 10	w	1	1 3	٠.	·i	. :	1	• •	1
463	Addison	19	4			4 1		-5	1	2	1	• •	
464	Haleyville	19	ان	9 13	50	7		9	• • •		• ;		.:
466		37 62	8	*56	50 00	3	3				1	3	1
400		0z 33	2	15	50.	1	1		4		••	1	• •
407	Rennedy	$\frac{33}{22}$		11	00	1	'	1	• • •	1	• •	• •	• •
			$ \cdot \cdot $	4	50	• •	•••		• • •	1	• •	• •	• •
	Hoke's Bluff	30	4	13	00	i	1	1	1	1	••	• •	
471	Mt. Willing	26	2	13	00	1	i	i		i	2	•••	١.
472		25 25	4	10	00	3	3	4	i	4	~	• •	١٠٠
473	BaileytonStanton	$\frac{20}{28}$	2	10	w		3	•	1	1	1	i	i
474	Blocton	63	5	28	50	٠.,	9	2	2	i	1	5	2
475	Deatsville	28	3	12	50	_	-		١ -	2	1	J	1
476		39	í		ربی	2	2	3	i			• • •	5
477	Renfroe	25	i		00	ĩ	ī	1	1	2	*	١	1
478	Guin	38	2	18	00	3			î	3	i · ·	٠.,	1
479	Rock Springs	11	ĩ		00	1		"	•	"	• •	• • •	i
-	East Lake	33	6		50	2	i.	١:,	3	3	١		2
481	Locust Fork	16		*14	00			- ا	í	i	١	i	_
482	Millport	26		*15	00	5		5		i	٠.		
483	Davis Fraternal	29	i		00			!		lî	٠	3	1
484	Lebanon	26	3	īi	50	3		3	4	i		8	١
485		20	ĺ	7	50	٠	1	!		١.		"	
486	Cedar Bluff	14	2	*13	00	i	١		i		Ĩ		
487	Round Mountain	20	3		00			i	-	2	l'''	i	
488	Luverne	26	1			ાં કે	3	3		4	2	Ē	5
489	Burnt Corn	31	1	15	00	١	į	ί.	l	١	l	ا 2	1
490	Mahan		١	*14	00					l	1	١	1
491	New Decatur	46	١	23	00	7	7	7	2	1		5	
492		41	2	21	00	2	3	4	1	2	1		١
493	Ashford	16	١	*16	00	١	١	١					١
494	Carbon Hill	12		6	00	١	١	١	1	1	١	١	١
495	Mt. Pinson	18	3	7	50	1	1	١	۱	١	1	١	i
496	Bremen	١	١	+7	50	١	l 	١	١	 	١		
	Sunny South	17	 · •	8	50	2	2	2	 	١	١		
	Bay Minette	21	2	9	50	3	1	2	١	2	١	١	l
	Cleveland		j	†13	00	١		 		١		١	
500	Logan	22	1	10	50	1	1	1	2	6		 	1
501	Delmar	27	5	*23	00	١		١	١	1	١	2	
502	Caldwell	43	4	23	00	6	4	4	2	. 1	1	 	١
503	Sheffield	23	1	11	00	١	١	١	١	1	١	١]

^{*}Dues for 2 years. †Dues for 1896.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	to of Members	Vo. of Ministers	m't of Dues		intered.	Passed.	aised.	Æliated.	imitted.	ied.	uspended.	einstated.
	MIN A CUI	Z	Z	-	-	B		M	A	A	D	00	1
	Midland City	39	2			2	3	2	1			1	175
	Tennessee River	11	1	5	50	0	44	- 1		1		20	1
	Irondale		1	*23	00	23				12	60	-15	2.5
100	George Morrow	11	4.0	5	50	23	4.8		2.5	1	**	1	7
508	Mt. Signal	22	2		200	- 1		43	23			1	
		30	2	9	00			1		1	AA	2	4.1
3261		27	4	11	00	2	3	2	4	1	(66)	Jan.	- 2
	Johns	42	2	50	00	2	2	3			1	3	**
	Cunningham	31	1	15	00	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	
513	Morrow	14	4.4	7	00	20	2.4			2			
	Cottonwood	24	2	11	00	10				3		1	
515	James D. Truss	22	8	*18	00	2	2	2	3	22		100	4.1
516	Magnolia	58	1	26	00	5	5	6	2	3			
	East Bend	119	2	8	50			2		2			
518	Davis	187	3	16	50	1	1	1	1	80		2	
519	Hewitt	31	1	15	00	3	8	4	3	4	ũ	42	
520	W. F. Aldrich	13		6	50	3	3	3		ı		n	
	Gurley	31	3				lin.	m	88	9	1	80	
523	Almond	29	4	*15	00	2	2	2		Νõ	ш		00
524	Windham	17	6	8	50	5	5	i	9	107		22	70
	Woodlawn Fraternal	28	2	13	00	2	2		ĩ	1	83	œ	1
	Hackleburg	20	5	8	00		*	15	ш	î	m	63	10
527	Middleton	33	3	15	00	2	'9	2	.5	m	100		000
22.0	Charlton	61	2	29	60	-	-		ī	10	ы	L.	60
	Brown's X Roads	31	2	14	50	2	44	100			1	2	8.3
520	Mules I Cases		1	18	50	3	23	3	1	1	*	3	5
:01	Myles J. Green	05		1000		9	9	0	3	20	200	123	-
	Muscadine	25	3	11	00	24			3	2	25		-
200	Sulligent	24	1	11	50	3	2	4.4	1	2	88	88	-
	Whitfield	100	*		200		20	8.0	82	4.4	44	-	-
	Bozeman	22	4	9	00	1	1	100	2	1	85		-
030	Bangor	20	2	9	00	8	3	3	1		1	1	-
	Spring Hill	81	1	15	00		7 =	24	200		1		-
	Enon	21		10	50	2	3	3	1	4		I	-
	Remlap	11	2	4	50	10			1	2			-
	Wewoka	20	1	9	50	1	1	1	4.6	1	4.4		-
40	Searight	27	1	13	50	8	8	7	4	2	1	100	
541	Mt. Union	14	5	4	00				1	2	2		-
542	Mt. Zion	23	1	11	50		Va	00		5	1		
543	Bridgeport	84	3	15	50	8	3	3	1	1	UB	100	
	H. Clay Armstrong	20	2			NO.		1	Fi	1	00	00	
	H. C. Tompkins	18	N.	9	00	H	1	2	100	10	00	100	18
		1.850	- 4	47	3774		100	100	W 26	40.00	200	10.00	

Dues for 2 years.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues.	Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Reinstated.
548 Carmichael	1.	1.	\$ 6 00		1.	1::	1				(
549 Carney	33	3	15 00	9	12	12	7	1	1		
550 Dwight				le e			100				
551 Fruithurst							2		1		
552 Brookside	∷24	li	12 00	, 5	5	i 5	5	١		١	١
553 Asbury	١.,	1		١		٠	١	١	٠	١	١
554 Crane Hill	10) 2	:	: 3	1		3	١	!	١	١
555 Holly Pond	12	1	· ·	ં 3	. 1		1	١		l	l

SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Fairar, No. 8—Frank M. Nash, James M. Grady, John T. Green, James V. Green, William M. Vines, James Allen.

Gilead, No. 9-J. R. Burns, J. W. Collins, W. H. Carter, H. L. Gaines, William Greeton, J. A. Green, J. T. Horn, T. M. Melton, B. B. Noble, T. A. Littlepage, P. M. Smith.

Royal White Hart, No. 10—John F. Andrews. James J. Bradley, A. A. Dorman, Seth Mabry.

Montgomery, No. 11—Ernest A Arnold, William Frazier, Lafayette Herbert, John Heitz, William Nabors, S. B. Paton, Bingham Stevenson, Julius A. Weiss.

St. Albans, No. 22-Warren W. Jackson.

George Washington, No. 24-Oscar H. McMillan.

Dale, No. 25—John A. Bragg, William G. DeWitt, William N. Gullette.

Selma Fraternal, No. 27—Alfred B. Butler, Milton F. Echols, Thomas K. Gatchell, John P. Howard, Charles E. Keathley, John C. Pearson, William H. Schonberg, Daniel M. Thrash

Rising Sun, No. 29—Charles H. Austen, Andrew J. Brown, Louis M. Falk, Isaac Goodman, Columbus C. Harris, Carol F. Harris, Adolph Leichtman, Lucian Me-Horton, George H. Peirce, Silas P. Ryan, Solomon A. Sparkman, Thomas D. Wilkerson.

Wetumpka, No. 39—John A. Fitzpatrick, George T. Payne, William T. Bachelor, John M. Bachelor, Calhoun McQueen, George B. Mansell, William H. Whetstone.

Mobile, No. 40—Joseph A. Carter, Edwin L. Marichal, Antony Marquis, Joseph H. Thompson.

Hiram, No. 42-George W. Countryman.

Harmony, No. 46-Carl Schlich.

Union, No. 50-Robert L. Houston.

Amity, No. 54--Albert C. Hill, James C. Coleman, William W. Hill.

Mt. Moriah, No. 55—John J. Ball, John W. Campbell, Joseph B. Hines, Louis M. Sanders, Joseph S. Walker.

Troy, No. 56-Joseph E. Coskrey, William M. Green, Samuel Solomon.

Tuskegee, No. 57-William C. Huddleson.

Tompkinsville, No. 61-Elbert J. Shamburger, Thomas A. Knighton, William T. Hearne.

St. John's, No. 62-David C. Pugh, William F. Wood.

Eureka, No. 64-Frank E. Dey.

C. P. Whitt, No. 65--Gabriel H. Fort.

Hampden Sidney, No. 67-James A. Chambliss, John L. Goree, Howel C. Bullock, A. Davis McGlamry, Joseph A. Scott, John L. Stalneker.

Howard, No. 69-Frank Newbrick.

Central No. 70-G. M. Moreland, Joseph D. Summers, H. Fox. Tohopeka, No. 71—James H. Lowry, W. J. Jenks, John J. Clark, R. J. Jenks.

Wilcox, No. 80-William C. Jones, Henry E. Valtz.

Friendship, No. 83-Francis M. Gardner.

Henry, No. 91-Richard T. Hudspeth.

Fulton, No. 98-James E. Kennedy.

Hartwell, No. 101-Lucius L. Allen, Columbus C. Christopher, William F. Higgins, Robert L. Hughes, Robert T. Pinson, William P. Smith.

DeKalb. No. 116-William H. Elrod, Andrew G. Russell, John W. Stewart, Andrew J. Haton.

Notasulga, No. 119-William T. Duke, Lucius C. Ramsey, George W. Carr, James M. Taylor,

Herndon, No. 125-John E. Crawford.

Bolivar, No. 127-Thomas D. Westmoreland.

Geneva, No. 129-Godfrey L. Holley, Ira W. Myers, William Cox, William C. Collins.

Rockford, No. 137—W. J. Teddy, John Smith.

Shelby, No. 140-John A. McGibony, Elisha B. Nelson, Richard Tinney, Noah Moore, W. G. Parker, Thomas W. Tinney.

Baldwin, No. 142-Charles H. Bryan, Milton H. Roach, Jesse E. Smith, George W. Wade.

Burleson, No. 143-Robert Bullen, James E. Miller.

Fraternity, No. 145—Jackson L. Montgomery.

Cold Water, No 148-Thomas Fisher.

Chambers, No. 149-Robert Leslie.

Penick, No. 161-William Fielder, W. C. Colley, J. B. Turner, J. D. Whetstone.

Elba, No. 170—Daniel Swaner, A. S. Wallace, W. J. Spurlin, J. S. Lewis, A. B. Metcalf.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173-William B. Bowling, William L. Vanpelt.

Brundidge, No. 184—J. T. Hightower, G. W. Smith, M. C. Emfinger, M. J. Gilmore, T. A. Collier.

Mt. Eagle, No. 185-Anderson Allen.

Cataula, No. 186—Richard A. Cox, Augustus W. Cox, Thomas C. Bowlin, John A. Inzer.

Brush Creek, No. 191--J. B. Pool, Albert Smith.

Caladonia, No. 198-John D. Harrison.

Kiliger, No. 199-James L. Taunton, J. D. Osborne.

Sylacauga, No. 200—Jesse O. Gray, D. Q. Bloodworth, William T. Stewman, Henton Z. Zuber, Lan Killebrew, James Mastin, John A. Paster, L. H. Crumpler, E. M. Moore.

York, No. 211—W. C. Rosmond, Walter G. Gravlee, James A. Johnson, John B. Carrington, James W. Williams, Elijah O'Rear, William T. Sherer, William G. Davis, Joseph A. Goodwin, John T. Sherer.

Lineville, No. 219-Appless Bartlett.

Newton, No. 224—William F. Clements, Jackson Folsom, Clarence L. McCartha, Jackson J. Rivenbark, James A. Fleming.

Dallas, No. 228-Meshac W. Johnson.

Duck Spring, No. 231-Isaac B. Dalrymple.

Sepulga, No. 233—Henry C. Parker, John A. Reid, John C. Edeker.

Gadsden, No. 236—Lee Alexander, William T. Alexander, John A. J. Amberson, William Chandler, Joseph Chambley, Jesse H. Hendrix, James B. Rutherford.

Bowen, No. 240-S. H. Story.

Dawson, No. 244-David Majors.

Seddon No. 247—Hugh H. Calaway, James O. Hardwick, Moses McGurk, John S. Maddox, Sidney M. Jordan, Antonio Zackaro.

Camp Creek, No. 251-Willis M. Arington.

Northport, No. 252—Dempsey Whatley, Charles J. Spencer, William H. H. Baker, Robert Neilson, Richard C. Bonds.

Ervin, No. 257-Robert E. Datson.

Talladega, No. 261-D. L. Clifton, James M. Hancock.

Walnut Grove, No. 264-Henry Adkinson, James T. Morsley.

Forest Home. No. 270-Thomas E. Perkins.

Pea River, No. 271 -George A. Winslow.

Northern, No. 278--James Watson, Hezekiah B. Tabor, Andrew J. Cooper, Thomas L. Barker.

Springville, No. 280-David A. Aderholt, John O. Turner.

Chas. Barkerville, No. 281-Silas Waldrop.

Walker, No. 286-Dempsey E. Bussey, Redin Sitton.

Gillespie, No. 290--Jacob G. Miller.

Ft. Deposit, No. 291-Jesse F. Barganier, Howard N. Granger, Thomas L. Quillan.

Morris, No. 301- Earnest Davis.

Pleasant Hill, No. 321--Peter Duboise.

Holly Grove, No. 323—Walker Mathews, James Carter, W. A. Pigg.

Viola, No. 324-E. Powell Patterson, John P. Sanders.

Blue Eye, No. 332—Robert H. McCain, Major D. Beavers, Jesse T. Vincent.

Johnson, No. 337-John Sanders.

Georgiana Davis, No. 338-Robert S. Edwards.

Clear Creek, No. 340-William J. Rose, Lemuel M. Taylor.

Echo, No. 345--John C. Bailey.

Bienville, No. 348-Jasper J. Botter.

Ozark, No. 349—Yancey Ard, Angus G. Bowen, Needham Hughes, A. D. Wall.

Wilson Williams, No. 351—George F. Amerson, James M. Bishop, William L. Cadenhead, Lemuel W. Edwards, Berry W Edwards, John L. Jackson, W. R. Key, William T. Posey, John F. Posey, William W. Sessions, Gaston Wamack, William Hortis, G. R. Mathews.

Heaton, No. 354—W. Elijah Cofield, George H. Cosper, John A. Stinwell, John Breed, N. Green Copelin, Richard N. Breed, Ephriam N. White.

Van Buren, No. 355-Andrew J. Vann, Edgar L. Wood.

Barbour, No. 358—William J. Griffin, James M. Griffin, David B. Summers, Augustus Cochran.

Scottsboro, No. 359 - Jo T. Chandler, David I. Durham.

Town Creek, No. 861—Henry J. Latham.

Chester, No. 363—Isaac Creel, Lewis K. Moss, Edward D. More, Cyrus Merritt, Allen B. Reese, Jackson Womack, William A. Ricketts, James Conner.

Cotaco, No. 366—James N. Ginfrey, George W. Criscoe, William A. Lamons.

Athelstan, No. 369-John Hall, Calvin A. Harris, William S. Ryan, Thomas O. Stone, W. L. Agee.

Russellville, No. 371-Henry C. Hovatter.

Bell's Landing, No. 373-J. R. McCants.

Weogufka, No. 378—James M. Dapriest, William T. Lesley, John F. Bone, Colbert C. Duke, William J. Foshee, Joshua M. Meharg.

Ohatchee, No. 380-Americus M. Griffin, Greg Lee.

Attalla, No. 383-Priestly E. Nicholson.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384—F. J. Barnes, E. P. Bishop, William N. Beatty, John N. Chambers, John L. Clements, Charles R. Cochran, H. C. Carley, B. G. Copeland, C. F. Douchet, Charles Drennen, James J. Durfield, C. E. Graham, M. V. Henry, James M. Hook, Robert W. Hutchings, Solon Jacobs, Alexander Lemon, Jules L. Lockwood, Willis J. Milner, John J. Moore, William H. Morris, Joseph E. Paulley, J. N. Ross, George W. Roane, William T. Simmons, William J. Sleep, Isaac W. Starr, John J. Shannon, W. O. Sims, John T. Shugart, J. P. Walker, John B. Webb, Rudolf Weglen, James E. Wilson, W. W. Westmoreland, A. W. Waldron.

Trinity, No. 386-E. C. Rosamond, Francis M. Davis.

Hartselle, No. 398-James P. Chamblee.

Childersburg, No. 403—John T. Wilson; A. Brooks Mitchell, W. Alexander Canville.

Doric, No 406-William Healy, D. W. Langley, W. F. Seats, D. M. Smitherman, T. L. Turner, W. R. Trimble.

Pondtown, No. 409—John M. Blount, James M. Davis, Ezekiel W. Tate, Carl J. J. Ward, John W. Powell, Benjamin F. Turner.

Helena, No. 410-William M. Shelton, Henderson H. Self.

Amberson, No. 412—Thomas E. Davenport, Samuel B. Watson. Williamsburg, No. 416—Silas Salter, William Salter, Ambrose H. Sneed. George Smith, No. 417—John R. L. Carrington, Isham Prescott, Austin White, Jackson R. Reeves.

Hilton, No. 419—George W. Dutton, Jacob B. Lindsey, John R. Campbell.

Cullman, Fraternal, No. 421—Hiram Adkins, Samuel H. Herrin. Marcus L. Johnson.

Temple, No. 425—James A. Heard, Wm. F. Hart.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429—John C. McLaren, Wilson E. Hall, Joseph A. Wells, James C. Haynes.

Andalusia, No. 433—John W. Woodham, James H. Woodham, James L. Soles, Sion A. Hutchinson, Reuben Hart.

Fort Payne, No. 437---Nathaniel W. McCurdy, Anthony B. Green, Frank V. Folks.

Headland, No. 338-John H. Hay.

Mt. Vernon, No. 439—John W. Brassell, John H. Vandiver, Charles M. Anderson.

Anniston, No. 443—H. L. Robinson, Charles A. Wallace, N. A. Stone, George T. Burke.

Calera, No. 445--W. Henry Crim, Wallace W. Wilson.

Coalburg, No. 448-John A. Turner.

Florida, No. 450--John A. Gossett.

Dolomite, No. 452—Thomas H. Robbins, Freelin H. Tibbetts, Latt C. Meigs, John V. Hanie.

Lee, No. 454-Hugh M. Wilson, George M. Willis.

Beulah, No. 455—James B. Milner, W. F. Yarbrough, G. W. Hunt, Thomas E. Sharmon.

Bessemer, No. 458—P. I. Gillen, J. H. Reveille, John T. Chapman, J. W. Carter, A. A. Harris, John Vogtte, Alexander Anoff. J. M. Perkins, John B. Watson, W. J. Brown, J. H. Farr, James Austin, Lee J. Marx.

King Solomon, No. 460—Daniel L. Bondman, William A. Bird, John E. Coulter, Joseph Frank, George F. Harrington, N. C. Haywood, William P. Kearney, Louis A. May, Thomas C. Mundy, Ernest Prochaska, William C. Rabb, Elbridge J. Stevens, Jr., John G. Scroggins.

Oakman, No. 465—John H. Pool, Walter T. Cottrel.

Dothan, No. 466-W. T. Harris, John W. Whidden, James A. Kemp.

Stanton, No. 473—George W. Patrack.

Blocton, No. 474-Hamilton C. Tidwell, John R. Stallsworth,

John Kelley, Walter D. Sparks.

Davis Fraternal, No. 483—Alexander J. Hallmark, Jefferson Phillips, John Bradley.

Lebanon, No. 484-Mansell W. Turner, Burrell G. Anderson, Simeon S. Grizzard, Newton B. Barnes, Merriman Pounds, William R. McDonald, Moses Kemp, Mark W. Kemp.

Round Mountain, No. 487-James T. Bartlett.

Luverne, No. 488-William E. T. Horn, James M. Horn, John C. Davis, Nat M. Martin, John H. Nixon, R. Henry Folmar.

Burnt Corn, No. 489-Bat M. Johnson, William B. Crawford, New Decatur, No. 491-Charles A. Black, Colin Hornell, Marcus H. Rich, W. W. Turner, Frank Woodmansee.

Delmar, No. 501-James Brock, James K. P. Taylor.

George Morrow, No. 507-James Boardman.

Mt. Signal, No. 508-Charles Kelly.

Brookwood, No. 509 - Miles P. Mealer, Jack Rodgers.

Johns, No. 511 -- Andrus A. Amerson. Thomas Rankin, John Stirling.

Cunningham, No. 512-James Williamson, James R. Bancroft. Cottonwood, No. 514-Abb L. Payne.

Magnolia. No. 516-William Haynes,

Davis, No. 518-John H. Black.

Hewitt, No. 519-James A. Burgin, James T. Wynn.

W. F. Aldrich, No. 520-John W. Ingram.

Middleton, No. 527-Edward C. Read.

Charlton, No. 528- James T. Eagerton, Jasper J. Lambert.

Myles J. Greene, No. 530-Joseph R. Cook, Orlando W. Freeman-M. P. G. Hillman, James H. Sharpe.

Enon, No. 537--William Ethridge.

Boas, No. 546--Joel Morton, Reuben D. Crump.

DIMITTED.

Helion, No. 1-O. J. Brooks, A. B. Jones.

Rising Virtue, No. 4—James M. Smelley, George W. Hamley, Robert A. Thompson.

Moulton, No. 6-William T. Seaman.

Macon, No. 7-William H. Pridgen, William H. DeWitt.

Farrar, No. 8-James L. Morgan.

Royal White Hart, No. 10—Charles McDowell, Jr., N. H. Miller.

Montgomery, No. 11-Edward H. Bowie.

Florence, No. 14-John W. Shoemaker, Columbus C. Ezell, Oliver S. Kennedy, William Debolt, L. F. Lewis.

Athens, No. 16-Perry R. Briggs, Joel W. Legg.

St. Albans, No. 22-John W. Todd.

George Washington, No. 24-John G. Apsey.

Dale, No. 25-William R. McArthur, William A. George.

Selma Fraternal No. 27-Thomas W. Hall.

Rising Sun, No. 29--Lowndes A. Darsey, James H. Wiggins.

Autauga, No. 41 - David R. Tolan, James W. Cabiness.

Washington, No. 36-Amaziah E. Burns.

Wetumpka, No. 39-James B. Bachelor.

Livingston, No. 41-John R. Smith, John P. Saunders.

Gaston, No. 44-J. W. Cook.

Harmony, No. 46—John A. Adams, Walter T. Berry, Charles C. Hanson, Nathan H. Miller, Patrick O'Byrne, Berthold Scheur, John W. Tullis, Jr.

Demopolis, No. 49--J. F. Bilbro.

Union, No. 50-Samuel P. Hand, Thomas J. Keane.

Troy, No. 56--Edgar L. Boone, Rufus F. Galloway, James I. Lamar, Samuel Solomon.

Benton, No. 59—Thomas G. Traylor, John T. Meadows, William H. May, Andrew D. Lawhorn.

St. John's, No. 62--J D. Guyton, G. John Alley, Charles Alley, Bolton B. Merritt, Edward Cartledge, Albion Hixson.

Eureka, No. 64-Robert H Stanley.

Hampden Sidney, No. 67-Benajah H. Gaines.

Howard, No. 69-Allen S. Andrews.

Central, No. 70-Polk D. Lee.

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Tohopeka, No. 71-N. S. Walker.

Cokerville, No. 75-Allen C. Grimes.

Auburn, No. 76-Thomas P. Flanagan.

Crozier, No. 78—Pinkney M. Watson. Fredonia, No. 79—Benjamin F. Anderson, James L. Strickland.

Wilcox, No. 80--Thomas W. McBryde.

St. Stephens, No. 81—W. H. Coleman.

Friendship, No. 83-M. S. J. Davis.

Erophotic, No. 84-Oliver Bruner.

Henry, No. 91-William C. Oates.

Sawyer, No. 92-William F. Miller.

Danville, No. 95—Melvin R. Smith, James M. Simpson, John W. Hargrove, William T. Cobbs.

Lozahatchee, No. 97-Samuel D. Savage.

Fulton, No. 98-John W. Lovett.

Hartwell, No. 101-Eba Scarboro.

Shiloh, No. 105-Joseph E. Smyly.

Herman, No. 106-Osborn J. Hollis.

Notasulga, No. 119 -- Smith M. Bentley.

Coffeeville, No. 122-Earl Foscue.

Herndon, No. 125-Daniel R. Piper.

Boliver, No. 127-William V. Pankey.

Geneva, No. 129-W. H. Cooper.

Yorkville, No. 131-Joseph L. Gunter.

Roanoke, No. 132-Howell T. Heffin.

Unity, No. 136-James F. Tappy, Jacob N. Whisenhert.

Rockford, No. 137-Thomas J. Ledbetter.

Shelby, No. 140—James M. Baldwin.

Baldwin, No. 142—William B. Lane.

Burleson, No. 143—Jackson J. Kilgo.

Fraternity. No. 145—Stephen C. Allgood. Missouri, No. 146—Verity Pool,

Rodgersville, No. 147—John T. McPeters, Lorenzo H. Abernathy, Benjamin W. Watson.

Chambers, No. 149-W. C. McIntosh.

Nixburgh, No. 154-William L. Johnson.

Penick, No. 161-William C. Cousens.

Fayetteville Authentic, No. 163—John B. Green, Thomas H. Pitts, R. L. F. Mitchell.

Elba, No. 170-W. M. Tucker, B. Dixon Armstrong.

Fellowship, No. 172-Henry F. Crumm.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173-John W. Jay, Stonewall M. Roberts.

Brundidge, No. 184-C. J. Knox.

Mt. Eagle, No. 185--W. H. Stone.

Cataula, No. 186--Eugene P. Cason.

Landmark, No. 187--Charles P. Smith.

Clintonville, No. 188--Martin H. Sellers.

Tombigbee, No. 190--Cicero J. B. Gregory.

Brush Creek, No. 191-Thomas F. Hall.

Lapine, No. 201-Isaac D. Collins.

Manning Spring, No. 204-Charles E. McDade, James McDade.

Elkmont, No. 207--Augustus F. Evans, J. F. Rudesill.

Alexandria, No. 208- Thomas O. Jones, Walter R. Page, Robert G. Ragan.

Marshall, No. 209--F. L. Farrow.

Ebenezer, No. 210—Eugene L. Graves.

York, No. 211-Thomas L. Long, Fletcher B. Perry, James A. Huggins.

Carrollton, No. 214-John B. Small.

Sam Dixon, No. 218-Robert A. Clark, W. T. Smith.

Lineville, No. 219-William C. Smith, A. J. Glenn.

Newton, No. 224-James B. Atkinson, Lesley P. Latham, Wil-D. Grant, Nathaniel Pace.

Santa Fe, No. 226-Shockley A. Adams.

James Penn, No. 227—J. W. Stephens, C. H. Davis. Dallas, No. 228—Thomas C. Williamson.

Bexar, No. 230-Marion Cowley, Isham J. Lloyd, Alexander Cantrell, Irvin L. Kennedy.

Duck Spring, No. 231-E. M. Waller.

Sepulga, No. 233—Joseph O. Lawrence, George W. Mixon.

Gadsden, No. 236-James W. Randall, Henry G. Frazier, William T. Griffin, Edwin M. Griffin, Rodolphus O. Randall, John C. Slack.

Bowen, No. 240-George H. Hinchey.

Dawson, No. 244-William R. Smith.

Seddon, No. 247-James C. Jones, Joshua Warren, Sidney Glen, William A. Disker.

Lawrence, No. 248--W. G. Lewis.

Amand, No. 250-John G. Farley, Joseph L. Hand.

Camp Creek, No. 251-James M. Stephens.

Quitman, No. 254-Clinton L. Fail.

Gaylesville, No. 256-Andrew J. Cullens, Robert A. Speer.

Talladega, No. 261—L. M. Otts.

Walnut Grove, No. 264-Perry W. Blackwell, John D. Pettit.

Pea River, No. 271-Samuel Harris.

Arlington, No. 272-Francis M. Dunaway.

Frankfort, No. 275--John Franklin.

Larkinsville, No. 277-George W. Alley.

Springville, No. 280-Isaac Q. Melton.

Georgiana, No. 285-David F. Ellis.

Walker, 286-William B Hope.

Clinton, No. 287—James B. Cain, Ellis W. Snell, Isaac N. Woods, Daniel S Cain, Ellis M. Snell, Simon Peacock, James P. Snell, James W. Hughes, James H. Cain, James H. Cain, Jr., Garland W. Cain, John W. Rollins, Charles H. Cain, Lewis J. Marshall, Leander W. Powell, Pierson C. Peacock, John F. Lewis, Jackson J. Cain, John W. Marshall, James W. Reynolds

Ft. Deposit, No. 291—Marx Borison, Joseph J. Buffington, George W. L. Carr, Jr., Benjamin H. Martin.

Norris, No. 301-John B. Miller,

Central City, No. 305-Hugh A. Harralson, Albert D. Bloch, Louis P. Pairo.

Warrenton, No. 320—James M. Pittman, Nathan L. Powell, William L. Hughes, Polk Merritt.

Pleasant Hill, No. 321-Hugh M. Rowe.

Blue Eye, No. 332—Jesse C. Persinger, Joseph C. Wilson, John L. Finley.

Johnson, No. 337-Hershel M. Carnes, Joel L. Nichols

Hamilton, No. 344-Washington W. Osborn, James T. Mays.

Echo, No. 345-John O. Carroll, George W. Hughes.

Hurtsboro, No. 346—Luther J. Frink.

Bienville, No. 348-Charles Welch.

Ozark, No. 349--William P. McSwean, H. T. Edwards.

Wilson Williams, No. 351-James M. Osborne, C. V. Falkner.

Heaton, No. 354—J. Louis Cofield, Hardy J. Horton, Andrew J. McEachen, James N. Owens.

Barbour, No. 358-Henry Avery.

Scottsboro, No. 359-E. C. McBroom.

Chester, No. 363—John S. Perymon, Thomas Cross, Daniel Mason, William Shipp, Hollis Wright.

Pleasant Site, No. 364-Wallace Driskill, William L. White.

Piedmont Fraternal, No. 368-J. R. Harbin.

Athelstan, No. 369-S. Palmer Gaillard.

Russellville, No. 371--W. M. Ellett, Robert N. Grisson, Robert L. Reeves, Mason L. Mitchel.

Weogufka, No. 378--Francis M. McEwen, Thomas N. Martin.

Robert E. Lee, No. 379-William Silver.

Attalla, No. 383—Daniel T. Hamner, Charles R. Walker, James M. Davidson.

Birmingham Fraternal., No. 384—E. P. Bishop, D. A. Russell, ——McAllister.

Trinity, No. 386—Elias W. Barren, Sidney Johnson, R. L. McCullough.

Vernon, No. 389--James C. Maddox.

Weathers, No. 390-John F. Dean, Henry C. Knight.

Hickory Flat, No. 392-Rufus Stodghill.

Valley Head, No. 394 S. E. Igon, H. H. Kirby, James N. Kirby.

Falkville, No. 396-James F. Morris, F. M. Tomline.

Hartselle, No. 398--Richard L. Penn. M. L. Brocken, Henry P. Brocken, B. E. Pruitt, William B. McCulloch, John C. Norris, P. G. McCotherin.

Hanceville, No. 400--Henry R. McMurray, Cicero Bice.

Childersburg, No. 403-J. Robert Beavers.

Doric, No. 406--W. J. Bridges, W. G. Freeman.

Pondtown, No. 409--Marcellus Milligan.

Amberson, No. 412--John B. Davis, Fielder A. Sparks, Charles W. Seale, John N. Morrison, William H. Jones.

George Smith, No. 417--Jackson B. Knight, Robert L. Smith.

Hilton, No. 419—David B. Ford, Buckley M. Sides.

Broomtown, No. 420-James T Pledger.

Cullman Fraternal, No. 421—John J. Crumbie, John P. Coffman, George P. Freoff, William S. Yearwood, Thomas J. Moore, Richard McCain.

Belgreen, No. 428---John N. Sibley.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429--Thomas M. Mosely.

Albertville, No. 430-W. R. Hansard.

Andalusia, No. 434—J. Waller Henry, Thomas M. Campbell, William S. Stakes Marion A. Boyett.

Ware, No. 435-Edward Fulmer.

Fort Payne No. 437-Luke Moore, William C. Stoner.

Headland, No. 438-William Smith, William W. Pettis.

Mt. Vernon, No. 439-Dock H. Howel.

Forney, No. 440-William A. Sneed.

Anniston, No. 443—Charles E. Wolford, John E. Clement, S. J. Griffin, George A. Clipper.

Taylor, No. 447-John J. Nichols.

Coalburg, No. 448—Harden Lieupo, John Lewis, John P. Crutcher.

Florida, No. 450—Morgan M. Wood, James K. Cook, John B. Sewell.

Lee, No. 454-Charles J. Sadduth.

Bessemer, No. 458-W. H. Johnson, Daniel Gibson, R. A. Moseley.

Hardy Howle, No. 459—David S. Gregg, John E. Gannett.
King Solomon, No. 460—Maurice Eisenberg, Peter S. Jones,
John H. Thorp, J. Patterson.

Ben Sims, No. 461-Andrew B. Wear.

Addison, No. 463-Thomas A. Cobb, David W. Penn.

Oakman, No. 465—James M. Tubbs, Thomas Estes, John J. Kirkwood.

Dothan, No. 466-William J. Jenkins, L. Berman.

Kennedy, No. 467—Hall Laseter, William Cannon.

Bethany, No. 468-Marshall W. Crary.

Hokes Bluff, No. 470-James B. Vaughan.

Mt. Willing, No. 471—Thomas Baine.

Baileyton, No. 472—James J. Davis, George W. Dodson, Marion F. Dodson, Richard W. Watts.

Stanton, No. 473-Jackson H. Apperson.

Blocton, No. 474—Thomas F. Robison.

Deatsville, No. 475-James T. Hammons, Glaucus A. Moore.

Avondale, No. 476—Burrell M. Kenney, David Montgomery, Erasmus F. Smith.

Renfroe, No. 477-G. W. Ow n, M. F. Sheppard.

Guin, No. 478—Egbert G. Flippo, James W. Wildes, William P. McGlawn.

East Lake, No. 480—John T. Shugart, James A. Harrell, Robert N. McDaniel.

Locust Fork, No 481-Levi C. Sims.

Millport, No. 482-William B. McDaniel.

Davis Fraternal, No. 483-Isaac T. Love.

Lebanon, No. 484—Thomas J. Burton.

Round Mountain, No. 487—William D. Robertson, J. B. Darling.

Luverne, No. 488-Thomas J. Logan, William M. Snider, R. K. Horn, William D. Colquitt.

New Decatur, No. 491-Edward J. Fenn.

Wylam, No. 492-Matthew Walker, John R. Walker.

Carbon Hill, No. 494-Clinton M. Wrice.

Bay Minette, No. 498-Charles E. Stewart, William B. Thornley.

Logan, No. 500—George W. Tingle, James S. Handly, Jefferson G. Land, Lewis T. Kilgo, William N. Kilgo, John H. G. Skinner.

Delmar, No. 501-David F. McNamee.

Caldwell, No. 502—Joe B. Merrill. Sheffield, No. 503—Thadeus J. Morris.

George Morrow, No. 507-George F. Chamblee.

Brookwood, No. 509-Alexander C. Vail.

Wilsonville, No. 510-Samuel J. Parrish.

Cunningham, No. 512-David Alexander.

Morrow, No. 513-John E. Strickland, James B. May.

Cottonwood, No. 514-Joshua Bowen, Henry P. Chalhoun, John R. Dabney.

Magnolia, No. 516-John T. White, Charles T. Culpeper, William F. Price.

East Bend, No. 517-John T. Bridges, John T. McCain.

Hewitt, No. 519-David A. McKinley, Littleton H. Bennett, Johnson T. Works, Walter I. Colvert.

W. F. Aldrich, No. 520-William H. Cobb.

Gurley, No. 521-O. L. Sullivan, T. B. Connally.

Almond, No. 523-Robert M. Allen.

Woodlawn Fraternal, No. 525-William Walters.

Hackleburg, No. 526-John A. Hammett.

Charlton, No. 528-John A. Stead.

Browns X Roads, No. 529—William T. Hall.

Myles J. Greene, No. 530-James M. Kent, William H. Wilkes.

Muscadine, No. 531-William A. Brown, Walter B. Merrell.

Sulligent, No. 532—Dempsey W. Ward, Robert Wilson.

Bozeman, No. 534-M. H. Pinson.

Enon, No. 537-Charles L. Moore, Thomas L. Adams, Thomas Hadley, Thomas J. Barrow.

Remlap, No. 538-William O. Hullett, Henry C. Hullett.

Wewoka, No. 539-J. F. Watson.

Searight, No. 540-J. O. McCreless, David A. Levy.

Mt. Union, No. 541-Samuel Shiver, John A. Wiggins.

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Mt. Zion, No 542-W. M. Yarbrough, William M. Brothers, George W. Barnes, James S. Walker, James C Daniel.

Bridgeport, No. 543—George L. Jenkins. H. Clay Armstrong, No. 544—Francis M. Motes. Boaz, No. 546—R. A. Dougless, Marshall E. Dozier. Carney, No. 549—John C. Brown.

REINSTATED.

Rising Virtue, No. 4—George W. Hamley, William R. Copeland.

Moulton, No. 6--William T. Seaman.

Farrar, No. 8--James L. Morgan, Stephen E. Smith.

Royal White Hart, No. 10—Alto V. Lee, Sr., Thomas W. Harris

Florence, No 14--Mitchell Malone, William R. Stewart, Oliver S. Kennedy, William Linder.

Athens, No. 16-Newton J. Meadows, A. M. Wetherford.

Dale, No. 25-William R. McArthur, William P. Murphy.

LaFayette, No. 26--A. B. Loveman.

Selma Fraternal, No. 27—Rudolph Richards, William Wilby.

Washington, No. 36-William H. Gilliam.

Courtland, No. 37—John H. Loosier.

Wetumpka, No. 39-Elisha M. Cain.

Hiram, No. 42-William A. Driskell.

Harmony, No. 46-Charles A. Stephens.

Union, No. 50-Alfred F. Lambert.

Amity, No. 54-James C. Coleman.

Troy, No. 56—James M. Daniels, James. L. Lee, William D. Martin, Samuel Solomon.

Benton, No. 59--Leon Hess of Montgomery, No. 11.

Eureka, No. 64-Walter S. Pearce.

Howard, No. 69-John H. O'Flaherty.

Central, No. 70-A. L. Arnold, H. Fox.

Widow's Son, No. 72—William G. W. Albritton.

Solomon, No. 74—Thomas G. Bowling.

Crozier, No. 78—Granville L. Houck, Pinkney M. Watson, Emery T. Williams, Robert M. Hanna.

Wilcox, No. 80-Oliver Richy.

Friendship, No. 83—Noah B. Coker.

Erophotic, No. 84—William J. Culbert.

Pfister, No. 90—Thomas J. Boozer.

Danville, No. 95-Samuel R. Tidwell, R. C. Lovelady.

Hartwell, No. 101-William P. Smith, Joseph D. Smith.

Shiloh, No. 105-John F. Miller, Pastel Threadgill.

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DeKalb, No. 116 Francis M. Baxter, James M. Durham, James R. Baxter.

Bolivar, No. 127 James A. Robinson, Jerre H. J. Williams.

Geneva, No. 129 Silas W. Douglas, Daniel Powell,

Roanoke, No. 132 James H. Rodney, Noah D. Hornsby.

Baldwin, No. 142 Hector McMillan, William B. Lane.

Burleson, No. 143 George W. Holt, James M. Thorn.

Rodgersville, No. 147 Virgil A. S. Green,

Chambers, No. 149 W. C. McIntosh.

Penick, No. 161 William C. Cousens, James Osborn, William Emfinger.

Elba, No. 170 J. W. Weaver, Thomas Patrick, W. G. W. Harper, J. N. Rowe, H. F. Reaves,

Andrew Jackson, No. 173 Joseph F. Oliver, Jasper Hicks, Jacob O. Brumbaugh, James R. Steward.

Brundidge No. 184 C. J. Knox. Mt. Eagle, No. 185 W. W. Richardson, W. H. Stone.

Brush Creek, No. 191 Albert Smith, W. B. Hill, S. R. Due.

Caledonia No. 198 John L. Phillips.

Sylacauga, No. 200 George W. Herd.

Lapine, No. 201 - Isaac D. Collier,

York, No. 211 J. H. Haves, James A. Huggins, Robert Y Long.

Carrollton, No. 214 Samuel McWindle,

Sam Dixon, No. 218 Benjamin F. Savage.

Lineville, No. 219 A. J. Glenn.

Santa Fe. No. 226 Seth J. Parker, Peter Gwinn.

Dallas, No. 228---Charles W. Brown.

Bexar. No. 230- Marion Cowley, Thomas R. McCarley, Irvine L. Kennedy.

Gadsden, No. 236 - Thomas M. Anderson

Coosa, No. 242 Eugene L. Thompson. Seddon, No. 247 William O. Ward.

Lawrence, No. 248 Andrew J. Calhoun.

Quitman, No. 254 Clinton L. Fail.

Gaylesville, No. 256 Andrew J. Cullens.

Walnut Grove, No. 264 Jesse T. Campbell.

feridian, No. 265 Jacob W. Battle, Charles M. Crick, Eldridge B. Hawkins.

Pleasant, No. 266-- Charles Weatherford

Larkinsville, No. 277---George W. Keeble, Levi Harrison, David L. Hall.

Northern, No. 278---John W. Hornbuckle, Abner P. Baker.

Springville, No. 280---William O. Armstrong, Thomas Hooper.

Charles Baskerville, No. 281---D. R. Tucker, Ellis Logan.

Georgiana, No. 285---William B. Henderson, Samuel D. Majors.

Clinton, 287—P. C. Peacock, John S. Whigham, James M. Dixon, Henry E. Hughes, Charles A. Loftin, E. B.

Turner, James W. Hughes. Fort Deposit, No. 291--George W. L. Carr, Jr.

Norris, No. 301---William B. Loveless, John W. Hendrix, Benjamin F. Pringle.

Pleasant Hill, No. 321---Washington R. Patterson.

Johnson, No. 337---Nathan C. Kirkland.

Hamilton, No. 344---Wlliam F. Clark.

Ozark, No. 349---John R. McNair.

Wilson Williams, No. 351--James M. Osborne, J. Rufus Posey, W. W. Jamison, C. W. Falkner.

Rock Mills, No. 353--John C. Turner.

Van Buren, No. 355--John D. Bennett.

Ashland, No. 356--Joseph L. London, Thomas C. Hornsby.

Scottsboro, No. 359--D. Irvin Dunham, T. B. Parks.

Chester, No. 363—Thomas J. McKinzy, Thomas Cross, John S. Perryman, John Riley.

Houston, No. 365--John R. Musgrove.

Cotaco No. 366-William H. Carter.

Russellville, No. 371--W. M. Ellett, Pat Marona.

Bell's Landing, No. 373-Joseph Snell.

Weogufka, No. 378--Francis M. McEwen.

Ohatchee, No. 380--George A. Miller, Marcus H. Smith, E. Pink Griffin, William M. Curry, Benjamin Little, William F. Dickie, John M. Martin

Attalla, No. 383—Jeremiah A. Richardson, Robert L. Newton.
Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384—David C. Adams, D. C. Anderson, F. J. Barnes, E. P. Bishop, R. B. Cross,
B. G. Copeland, J. J. Durfield, Caleb B. Crull,
Charles Drennen, C. E. Graham, H. J. Hughes,
Solon Jacobs, John B. McClary, Mike McGovern,
W. H. Morris, J. W. Starr, John T. Shugart.

Weathers, No. 890-John F. Dean, Henry C. Knight.

Falkville, No. 896--Henry Jeffers.

Hartselle, No. 898—John D. McClanahan.

Doric, No. 406-T. A. Buce, D. B. Ray, W. G. Freeman.

Pondtown, No. 409-William C. Adams, Benjamin F. Pate.

Helena, No. 410-Warren J. Lee.

Jemison, No. 411-James P. Viars

Williamsburg, No. 416-Isaac F. Cash.

George Smith, No. 417-Joseph W. Sexton, Henry J. Sexton.

Hilton, No. 419—Buckley M. Sides Cullman Fraternal, No. 421—D. H. Alvis, W. S. Yearwood, Thomas J. Moore.

Clanton, No. 423-William E. D. Edwards.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429---Joseph A. Brown.

Ware, No. 435---Robert M. Templeton, Edward Fulmer.

Fort Payne, No. 437- James W. Reece.

Headland, No. 438---William H. Williams, Raiford M. Harrison.

Auniston, No 443--William D. Burch, J. F. Hollowell, E. W. Evans, James Barker, N. D. Harvey.

Calera, No. 445---Eli Crim.

Coalburg, No. 448--James C. White.

Dolomite, No. 452-John C. Vines.

Lee, No. 454-James B. Collier.

Beulah, No. 455-John E Henderson.

Hardy Howle, No. 459-George R. Parmer, W. T. Swift.

Ben Sims, No. 461-John J. Weed.

Corinthian, No. 462-Henry C. McAdams.

Oakman, No. 465---James H. Clark.

Stanton, No. 473---John W. Butterly.

Blocton, No. 474---W. H. Cumerford, Alfred H. Gentry, James Parry.

Deatsville, No. 475-James N. Brady, W. L. Massingale, Marcus A. Pyron, James T. Hammons.

Avondale, No. 476, .- James T. Harris, George W. Hobby, Glover Moore, Henry McFarlin, Erasmus T. Smith.

Renfroe, No. 477 -- G. W. Owen.

Rock Spring, No. 479-Green L. Carmichael.

East Lake, No. 480---James E: Mattison, Samuel J. Ansley,

Millport, No. 482---William B. McDaniel

Luverne, No. 488---Joseph B. Moore, Thomas J. Logan, Isaac L. Mills, Isaac L. Mills, Jr , E. G. Jeffcoat.

Logan, No. 500 -- John W. Sullivan.

Tennessee River, No. 505---Wilbur F. Haygood.

Woodlawn Fraternal, No. 525-.-John T. Hood.

Searight, No. 540---George W. Denson.

Mt. Zion, No. 542--John H. Kitchens, Elisha Hill.

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SUSPENDED FOR UN-MASONIC CONDUCT.

Helion, No. 1-Henry McAnnally, G. J. Motes. Florence, No. 14—Joseph K. Hines. Courtland, No. 37-Thomas H. Norton. Columbia, No. 135-Freeman Elliott, Andrew J. Elliott. Penick, No. 161-James N. Keith. Mt. Eagle, No. 185-Arthur S. Brannan. Ervin, No. 257—Evan Bynom. Clinton, No. 287-Levi Wilkinson. Holly Grove, No. 323-Henry Knight. Viola, No. 324-A. J. Ingram. Hamilton, No. 344-Andrew J. Thorn. Van Buren, No. 855—George M. Watson. Hartselle, No. 398—James W. Jaggers. Andalusia, No. 434—William A. Woodham. Headland, No. 438-William H. Willams. Florida, No. 450-William Blount, Jr. Oakman, No. 465—George M. Masterson. Blocton, No. 474—James T. Reed. Midland City, No. 504-Joseph P. Pelham. Davis, No. 518—Robert A. Gaines.

EXPELLED.

Atnens, No. 16—Leslie A. Smith, February 19, 1898.

Troy, No. 56—Marion F. Anderson, August 22, 1898.

Marshall, No. 209—Fred S. Deck, July 15, 1898,

Mt. Pleasant, No. 266—Sherman E. Weatherford, July 23, 1898.

Ozark, No. 349—Jesse W. Barnes, March 19, 1898.

E. H. Cook, No. 381—Edward Wills, November 5, 1897.

Logan, No. 500—John C. Wren, ———, 1898.

Davis, No. 518—John W. Jones, Sept. 10, 1898.

Bangor, No. 535—John D. Keith, March 19, 1898.

OUR FRATERNAL DEAD.

Helion, No. 1.--John F. McDavett, aged 70.

Rising Virtue, No. 4---John McKereth, October 14, 1897

Moulton, No. 6---Morgan L. Ussery, October 1897; Darius Lynch, April 28, 1898; William M. Almon, May 4, 1898, aged 50; Thomas R. Bragg, June 18, 1898.

Macon, No. 7---Whitfield B. Summers, October 21, 1897, aged 83; Samuel R. McLure, May 31, 1898, aged 73.

Gilead, No. 9---J. A. Slater, July 28, 1898, age 51.

Montgomery, No. 11 -- Frank A. Dreyspring, November 15, 1897; Veit Frankfurter, April 30, 1898; Marx Marcus, June 22, 1898.

Florence, No. 14--- David B. Garrett, January 16, 1898, aged 32.

Athens, No. 16, Frank M. Cook, September 9, 1897, aged 60;

Mack Moore, June 21, 1898, aged 33. St. Albans, No. 22---Walter H. Grant, July 1, 1898, aged

78; James L. Skinner, July 24, 1898, aged 42. Lafayette, No. 26---John H. Young, October 2, 1897; Shelby W. Chadwick, November 2, 1897; Thomas R. Ward, November 17.

Selma Fraternal, No. 27---Solomon Kohn, March 10, 1898, aged 62.

Rising Sun, No. 29---Frank Kontzen, February 16, 1898, aged 69.

Autauga, No. 31-William S. Pou, April 28, 1598, aged 56. Washington, No. 36-Frederick A. Ross, February 15, 1898, aged 80.

- Courtland, No. 37...Malcolm J. Gilchrist, April 14, 1898, aged 77; William J. Young, August 10, 1898, aged 35.
- Wetumpka, No. 39---Cincinnatus P. Chapman, March 16, 1898, William Hall, July 17, 1898, David P.Rogers.
- Mobile, No. 40---William Barnewall, May 15, 1898, aged 75; George H. Fowler, October 22, 1898.
- Harmony No. 46—James Milton, June 19, 1898, aged 68; George A. Roberts, July 3, 1898, aged 72.
- Amity, No. 54—Duncan Dew, Jr., October 9, 1897.
- Mt. Moriah, No. 55—Aaron L. West, February 18, 1898, aged 72; Jefferson D. Burgin, March 4, 1898, aged 37; John R. Long, August 18, 1898, aged 62.
- Troy, No. 56—James Perdue Nall, December 9, 1897, aged 64. Tuskegee, No. 57---A. Jackson Williams, June 9, 1898, aged 86.
- Benton, No. 59.--Horatio W. Edwards, February 17, 1898. Tompkinsville, No. 61.--William H. Simmons, April 14, 1898, aged 70.
- St. John, No. 62.--Henry S. Haynes, September 1, 1898; Charles Crawley, September 8, 1898; Henry C. Tompkins; September 12, 1898; James C. James, February 16, 1898.
- Hampden Sidney, No 67---Thomas J. Rowland, March 19, 1898, aged 70; John M. Sadler.
- Widow's Son, No. 72---John W. Purifoy, December 2, 1897, aged 74.
- Cokerville, No. 75---Wiley M. Bird, October 30, 1898, aged 42.
- Auburn, No. 76---William Foster, April 15, 1898.
- Crozier, No. 78---James F. Potter, December 8, 1897, aged 64; John J. Young, March 23, 1898.
- Fredonia, No. 79---William A. Poer, December 11, 1897, aged 60.
- Wilcox, No. 80---Rufus C. Davison, June 18, 1897; John Hall, October 3, 1896.

Prattville, No. 89---James H. Booth, January 3, 1898, aged 70; Charles C. Doster, February 20, 1898, aged 68.

Sawyer, No. 93-A. P. Key, March 17, 1898, aged 35,

Lozahatchee, No. 97-John Turk, April 5, 1898, aged 84; William W. Little, July 20, 1898, aged 48.

Hartwell, No. 101-William R. East, February 2, 1898, aged 62.

Good Samaritan, No. 104-James A. Germany, July 16, 1898, aged 46; John B. Castellen, March 5, 1898, aged 85.

Herndon, No. 125-Daniel O. Barton, April 3, 1898, aged 60; Daniel T. Drummond, July 2, 1898, aged 66.

Bolivar, No. 127-Michael Graham, June 14, 1898, aged 65; W. Avery Coffey, July 27, 1898, aged 61.

Geneva, No. 129-Thomas H. Yarbrough, January 20, 1898, aged 84; Marcellus E. Milligan, June 25, 1898,

Yorkville, No. 131—Alexander W. Agnew, October 8, 1897. aged 75.

Roanoke, No. 132-James H. Rodney, March 31, 1898, aged 58; Malvin J. Mickle, August 15, 1898, aged 72.

Columbia, No. 135-Amos A. Thompson, January 23, 1898; Frank M. Walker, April 25, 1898.

Unity, No. 136-Butler V. Dozier, March 7, 1898, aged 38.

Shelby, No. 140-Joseph Tinney, Sr., January 15, 1898, aged 76; John McGibony, February 12, 1898, aged 85.

Burleson, No. 143-William A. Gober, January 15, 1898, aged 62.

Missouri, No. 146-John O. Zeigler, December 11, 1897, aged 67; Christian W. Rumph, May 27, 1898, aged 55.

Cold Water, No. 148-William Vance, March 1, 1898.

Bladon Springs, No. 151-James Comer, October 14, 1897, aged 88; William F. Winslett.

Penick, No. 161—William S. Wall, December 21, 1897. Fellowship, No. 172—Mark Wilkerson, August 30, 1898; Milton S. Shirell, November 27, 1897.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173—Woodley C. Campbell, November 25, 1897; Daniel M. Snow, December 21, 1897; James A. Stewart, April 18, 1898; Brooks W. Young, May 1, 1898; John W. Hobbie, May 12, 1898; Charles Armstrong, June 4, 1898; Moses Clay, June 10, 1898.

Desotoville, No. 178—Daniel McCall, December 16, 1897, aged 71.

Brundidge, No. 184—Thomas Graham, October 28, 1897, aged 76.

Landmark, No. 287—Thomas W. Pierce, June 1, 1898, aged 63.

Brush Creek, No. 191—Thomas W. Boyd, April 10, 1898, aged 68.

Kiligee, No. 199—William Castleberry, December 25, 1897, aged 83; Thomas J. McClusky, August 22, 1897, aged 65.

Lapine, No. 201—Daniel Jones, November 5, 1897; William Thrower, June 3, 1898, aged 68.

Marshall, No. 209-T. B. Lusk, July 26, 1898.

Carrollton, No. 214—Samuel McWindle, March 21, 1898, aged 71.

Lineville, No. 219—George W. Bartlett, July 3, 1898.

Newton, No. 224—John W. Coats, November 14, 1897, aged 42; James M. Poyner, March 5, 1898, aged 73.

Louisville, No. 225—Elisha L. Jenkins, December 23, 1897, aged 67.

Santa Fe, No. 226-John F. Murphy, October, 1897.

Dallas, No. 228—Charles W. Brown, July 18, 1898, aged 84.

Gadsden, No. 236—James J. Greene, November 17, 1897, aged 43; James H. Letson, September 12, 1898, aged 68.

Bowen, No. 240—James Hynde, October 20, 1897, aged 64; Ellis Fitzgerald, October 20, 1897, aged 58.

Coosa, No. 242—James A. Knight, April 22, 1898, aged 67. William Carden, June 14, 1898, aged 65. Dawson, No. 244—James M. Brundidge, September 7, 1898, aged 82.

John Payne, No. 245—George L. Morchette, April 20, 1898, aged 76.

Harrison, No. 246—Jonathan D. McLendon, February, 1898, aged 68.

Camp Creek, No. 251-John E. Stringer, August 20, 1898.

Rose Hill, No. 253—Daniel A. Morrison, August 18, 1898, aged 77; William Haygood, September 23, 1898, aged 75.

Ervin, No. 257-Scott Carter, March 21, 1897, aged 76.

Talladega, No. 261—W.J. Rhodes, August 26, 1898, aged 67;
W. F. Walker, October 29, 1897.

Walnut Grove, No. 264—Jacob W. Addington, January 23, 1898, aged 70.

Meridian, No. 265--Huston W. Graves, January 28, 1898, aged 50.

Mt. Pleasant, No. 266—Joseph W. Shomo, October 4, 1897, aged 70; Edmund T. King, October 12, 1897, aged 42; James R. Norris, June 15, 1898, aged 69.

Forest Home, No. 270—Simeon Goodwin, March 9, 1898, aged 81; Nelson J. Morris, May 31, 1898, aged 75.

Arlington, No. 272—Walter F. Fontaine, February 10, 1898, aged 58; Daniel W. Barnes, September 14, 1898.

Frankfort, No. 275-Roland L. Hester, February 12, 1898, aged 65.

Bullock, No. 276—John W. Ellis, September 28, 1897, aged 85.

Northern, No. 278—George W. Butler, July 27, 1898, aged 48.

Springville, No. 280—William O. Armstrong, May 26, 1898. Chas Baskerville, No. 281—Ellis Logan, September 3, 1898.

aged 94. Clinton, No. 287—Harmon Strickland, December 3, 1897, aged 76.

- Gillespie, No. 290—Thomas E. Fowler, March 19, 1898, aged 71.
- Ft. Deposit, No. 291—William H. Reynolds, May 16, 1898, aged 37.
- Central City, No. 305—Jefferson E. Bozeman, September 23, 1897; Charles Schomberg, October 13, 1897; John N. Gradion, December 24.
- Viola, No. 324-G. L. Hewett. August 16, 1898, aged 44.
- Oliver, No. 334-John W. Sheets, July 16, 1898.
- Echo, No. 345—James N. Curienton, April 38, 1898, aged 74.
- Bienville, No. 348--Palmer Job Pillans, June 22, 1898, aged 82.
- Ozark, No. 349--Avan W. Cotten, August 4, 1898, aged 83. Wilson Williams, No. 351--James A. Allen, November 15,
 - 1897; J. Warren Mullins, January 27, 1898; W. W. Jemerson, September 13, 1898.
- Rock Mills, No. 353--J. Luke Mathews, June, 1898, aged 27.
- Van Buren, No. 355—Robert J. Shelley, January 12, 1898, aged 45
- Rutledge, No. 358—Benjamin J. Cooper, August 5, 1898, aged 65.
- Scottsboro, No. 359—Edward R. Chatten, June 23, 1898, aged 70.
- Chester, No. 363—Ananias Thomas; Isaac Tidwell.
- Piedmont Fraternal, No. 368—Thomas S. Nabors, August 15, 1898, aged 45.
- Athelstan, No. 369—James J. Harrington, June 13, 1898; Oliver J. Munn, October 16, 1897.
- Russellville, No. 371—Francis M. Little, February, 1898, aged 65; Oscar Grisson, July 3, 1898, aged 23.
- Bell's Landing, No. 373—William T. Reaves, February 28, 1898, aged 66.
- Ohatchee, No. 380—Jackson W. Williams, December 19, 1897.

E. H. Cook, No. 381—John H. Lambert, September 21, 1897.

Attalla, No. 383-Benjamin F. Smith, August 4, 1898.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384—Thomas M. Reese, January 5, 1898.

Newburgh, No. 388—James R. Wright, March 13, 1898, aged 50.

Haw Ridge, No. 399—William J. Dunaway, January 2, 1898.

Green Hill, No. 402—Elias M. McDonald, September 29, 1897, aged 78.

Childersburg, No. 403-James L. Jones, September 1, 1898, aged 25.

Doric, No. 406—J. K. Rushin, December 31, 1897; S. T. Strickland, March 5, 1898; T. A. Buce, December 17, 1897.

Helena, No. 410-Elias Bishop, June 26, 1898, aged 92.

Williamsburg, No. 416—John E. Williams, August 30, 1897, aged 55.

George Smith, No. 417—James J. Mulenaux, November 17, 1897, aged 55; George W. Weaver, March 5, 1898, aged 39.

Hilton, No. 419—Howard B. Freeman, November 13, 1897, aged 28; Richard Ellis, February S, 1898, aged 70.

Cullman Fraternal, No. 421—Charles J. Brown, September 20, 1898, aged 37.

Clanton, No. 423—Joseph H. Chandler, August 8, 1898, aged 48; Orman A. Duke, September 5, 1898, aged 54.

Temple, No. 425-Marion A. Ford, July 10, 1898, aged 72.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 429—Phillip Lightfoot, March 29, 1898, aged 88; Joseph A. Brown. April 23, 1898, aged 70.

Ware, No. 435—Marcus L. Welch, October 24, 1897, aged 63. Headland, No. 438—John E. Price, March 26, 1898.

Anniston, No. 443—C. A. Gammon, January 21, 1898, aged 38, Leeds, No. 446—Samuel H. Byram, February 21, 1898. Taylor No. 447—Nelson Hinson, August 17, 1898, aged 82; Jackson Singleterry, May 11, 1898.

Bankhead, No. 449—Perry A. Wilkey, June 20, 1898.

Florida, No. 450 - Charles L. McCormick, December 2, 1897, aged 30; Charles H. Mandy, Jr., December 9, 1897, aged 24.

Sam Thompson, No. 456—Samuel H. Cheek, June, 1897, aged 61.

Bessemer, No. 458—John Loveless, October 2, 1897; Marcellus West, October 29, 1897; W. P. Stradford, May 8, 1898; L. H. King, May 17, 1898.

Hardy Howle, No. 459-John C. Smith, March 25, 1808.

King Solomon, No. 450—William P. Boisclair, July 8, 1898; John W. Mullin, July, 1898.

Addison, No. 463—James T. Stirling, January 15, 1898, aged 33.

Oakman, No. 465-William A. Biven.

Hokes Bluff, No. 470—William C. Boskin, September 27, 1897, aged 65; Melvin J. Hall, August 23, 1898.

Mt. Willing, No. 471—Joseph L. Hinson, January 6, 1898, aged 65; Cyrus H. Coleman, March 29, 1898, aged 23.

Stanton, No. 473-John G. M. Burk, January 28, 1898.

Blocton, No. 474 - Ezekiel G. Gilham, April 20, 1898.

Deatsville, No. 475—John M. Shelton, February, 1898, aged 80.

Avondale, No. 476-John Blackman, May 14, 1898.

Monroe, No. 485—William A. Lock, November 29, 1897; James A. Hetherington, December 1, 1897.

Luverne, No. 488—J. Joel Brunson, November 13, 1897; John R. Horn, September 8, 1897.

Wylam, 492—John W. M. Brown, January 25, 1898, aged 31.

Mt. Pinson, No. 495—Thomas M. Booker, August, 26, 1898.

Mt. Pinson, No. 495—Thomas M. Booker, August 26, 1898, aged 50.

Caldwell, No. 502--Robert E. Merrell, December 6, 1897, aged 46.

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Johns, No. 511 James A. Markham, March 18, 1898, aged 65.

Cunningham, No. 512 -Thomas M. Sheridan, September 3, 1898, aged 44

James D. Truss. No. 515--Jeremiah Henderson, May 22, 1898, aged 72.

Davis, No. 518 -James J. Forester, April 21, 1898, aged 48.

Hewitt, No. 519-John Reid, February 8, 1898, aged 40.

Gurley, No. 521 W. S. Sullivan, December 2, 1897, aged 76. Charlton, No. 528 George M. Calhoun, August 18, 1898, aged 36.

Bangor, No. 535 William M. McPherson, July 11, 1898. Spring Hill, No. 536 Calvin Boutwell, May 31, 1898,

Spring 1611. No. 536- Calvin Boutwell, May 31, 1897 aged 63.

Searight, No. 540-L. C. Rowls, May 11, 1898.

Mt. Union, No. 541- John M. Files, April 27, 1898, aged 69; Robert F. Ray, August 4, 1898, aged 71.

Mt. Zion, No. 542+James C. McClusky, November 30, 1897.

Boaz, No. 546—Leroy C. Mims, July 6, 1898, aged 74.

Carney, No. 549—Jacob N. Whisenhaut, July 1, 1898, aged 53.

Fruithurst, No. 551—James E. Briscoe, November 14, 1897.









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LODGES DELINQUENT FOR NOT MAKING RETURNS.

Nos. 3, 63, 68, 96, 126, 134, 180, 223, 304, 331, 341, 370, 397, 408, 413, 415, 442, 453, 469, 490, 496, 499, 533, 548, 550, 558.

CHARTERS FORFEITED.

Alabama	No.	,3
Mt. Carmel	"	223
Winfield	"	304
Black Oak	"	397
Whitfield	"	533

LODGES REINSTATED.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Lodges represented	310
Number of Members	11,345
Amount of Dues\$5	,231.30
Number of Lodges that made returns	351
Number of Lodges that paid Dues	32 8
Number of Lodges Chartered 1898	3
Number of Lodges on the Roll 1898	376
Number of Ministers	834

188

APPENDIX. WORK OF THE YEAR.

Initiated
Passed
Raised
Affiliated
Reinstated 249
Rejected
Dimitted
Died
Suspended N. P. D
Suspended U. C 20
Expelled 9

REGISTER OF LODGES

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		L. W. T. D. Y.	Moniton	Noble C. Delinshap	Henry G. Vellion	A Total Control
	1 : E		to over Hill	William W. Darffler	Love V Purch	Till Saturday
:	To See a	Je Person man	Even ::	Richard N. Hawkitts	Horsee J. will r	1st Priday
:		thousaw	Budden	Burwel K. Burns	J. West y Johnson	and Saturday
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	Mentals	Lime Some	V:1h: ::> ::	Merrit K. Chiments	Charles A. Armett.	Nonday
, the second of		Marrel. 20	Lyn len	James W. Miller	Charles B Clevelan !	14 Saturday
SECTION AND AND AND ADDRESS.	F	() tea the	finter:	talvin the neach	Phelan Fatnan	2nd Saturday
-	1.011 [54]	William .	Caracter	Richard I. McWi liams,	Thomas Coldwell	Tri by full moon
	and the table and the		Greenshoro	J. A. Eilerbre	Will E. W. Yerby	and Tuesday
		Dat. 14	lma	Lewis W. Hubbard	L'herry yantr	Ist & and Finlay
	Desaint	Morgan	New Decatur	Wm A Crawford.	Wm U oakley	2nd Tuesday
:: 1 V :: 12	Autang. ville	Antauga	Authugaville	Daniel W. Hick.	James M. Thompson	Last sat
S. Wash befolk,	Fuscumbia	Colbert	Tuscumbia	Archibald II. Carmichael	Jum . H. Simp on	and sounday
ing Contraction	Courtlind	Law rether	Courtland	Lawson sykes	Wm T simmons	lst M nd sy
W. I. mpkn	W tumpka.	Elmore	Wetumpka	Leonard W. Farrow	George F. Sedberry	Tues left full m'u
T Volume	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	acob C. Bloch.	James W. Little	2nd Monday
41 Livingston	Livingston	Sumfer	Livingston	George C. Gowdey	Henry Arrington	ith Friday
L. Hiram	Jacksonville.	a houts	Jacksonville	Henry F Montgomery	John T. Jelks	1st and 3rd Mon
E 1,127	Warsaw	Sumfer	Watter	Clatence Grove	Paul E Carr	1-t Wednesday
46 Harmony	Eufaula	Rarbour	Eufaula	George A. Beauchamp .	James P. Hill	nu La Phu
E Demolous	Demobilis	MArengo	Demopolis	Edward S. Cornish.	William Morris	21 and 4th Non
	uwwn.u.i.	Perry	I montown.	John B. Christian	Junius Harwood	2d Thursday
E. Greening	ביירולוריריו	Contecum	Evergreen	Henry A. Shield:	Wm. H. Hawkins	and Friday
ol, Amir	E-11tal W	ireene	F:1faW	Amand P. Smith	James F. Barchy.	1st Monday
Co Mt Morian	Trekensyllie	l'ickens	Figurensville	Zack Pulliam	James H. Coleman.	A Saturday
The state of the s		17K°	1 roy	Walter C. Black	r. L. Zimmerina.	Istend Srd Mon
The Parkegee	The Kryer	Mayon	I nyker @	James E. Cobb.	Edwin P. Dulfose	of Monday
et Temes bines ill.	Dental	Choopers	Transport of the	Finally and D. Charle	Comment of the commen	Tel Desolar
60 Companies III.	Printer Arrings	Rullick	Louis Anni Line	Lanca R. Hunter	Course William	North Calcius
State of the second sec	James Chank.	Rullock	lanes opings	1 F Ribeo	1 F Comer	Friday
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		Tag	
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REGISTER OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

APPENDIX.

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REGISTER OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	MASTER,	SECRETARY.	COMMUNICATION
270	Forest Home	Forest Home	Butler	Forest Home	Joseph G. Reynolds	Joseph P. Benson Wm. T. Chapman	Sat bf 1 Sunday 3rd Saturday
275	Frankfort	Frankfort	Franklin		James M. Kimbrough	ugh.	Sat bi 2 Sunday
276	276 Bullock	Larkinsvilla	Crenshaw	Brantley Larkinsville	George H. Thigpen		Sat bf 2 Su 4 4 M
278	Northern	New Hope	_		George M. Haden	Alvis Whited	Sat bei fm
286	280 Springville.	Springville	St. Clair	Springville	Moses Dyer	î.	Sat bef 3 San
285	2285 Georgiana	Georgiana	Butler		Amasa L. Palmer		1st and 3rd Sat
286	Walker	Arkadelphia	Blount	Arkadelphia	William G. Martin	,	Sat bef 2 Sun
290	Gillespie	Bankston	Fayette	Bankston	dus	Rufus V. Jenkins	Sat bef 38un
291	Fort Deposit	Fort Deposit	Lowndes	Fort Deposit	* * * *	John F. Hattemer	Fri bef 1 & 3 Su
202	Control City	Selma	Escambia	Selma	John B O'Bannon	Daniel Gillis	Mon & S Sat
320	Warrenton	Arab	Marshall	Arab	100	John W. Powell	3rd Saturday
300	Pleasant Hill.	Bear Creek.	Marion	Bear Croek	Robert J. Failey	James J. Coats	Sat bef I Sun
824	Viola	Onconfa	Blount	Oneonta	Henry E. Mitchell	John H. Donehoo	1 & 3 Saturday
331	Charly	Six Mile	Bibb	Six Mile	* ******	William C. Trott	3rd Saturday
200	Bine Eye.	Thomasville	Talladega.	Campbell	edsole	John S. Hensen	2d Saturday
888	Nanafalia	Nanafalla	Marengo	Nana falia	stbrook	Edward D. Little	3rd Saturday
837	Johnson	Mt. Ida	Crenshaw	Mt. Ida	chols stone	Alvin C. Nichols	3rd Saturday
888	Georgiana Davis	Trussville	Jefferson	Trussville	James W. Sims.	Edward Brewer	Sat bef 4 Sun
345	Raman	Iron City	Calhoun	Iron City	Joseph W. Murphy	John L. Davis	Sat bef 4 Sun
344	Hamilton	Hamilton	Marlon	Hamilton	Clark	Charles E Mitchell	4th Saturday
345	Echo	Ecbo	Dale	Echo	Miller	Wesley Riley	2nd and 4th Sa
34	Hurthooro,	Harlyboro	Kussell	Hurtsboro	Franco Kurnike	John B Gore.	1st Thursday
200	Ozark	Ozark	Dale	Ozark	John E. Z. Rilev	Berry P. Garner	1 M & Sat bf 3
30	Wilson Williams	Phoenix City	Los	Phoenix City	Charles W. Hancox	Wm. E Morehead	2 and 4 Thurs
95.00	Rock Mills	Kock Mills .	Kandolph	Grabara	Inhn W Thomason	Vin M. Taylor	2 and 4 Sat
100	Van Rorott	Collinsville	DeKalo	Collinsville	Robert M. Crump	John B. Appleton	2nd Friday
200	Ashland	Ashland	Clay	Ashland	George W. Mackey	Woreester Holbridge	Sat bf 4 Sun.

Prince P	ge John W. Beall. John D. Blocker Creek Albert A. McGregor Albert A. McGregor Albert A. McGregor Albert A. McGregor Bayding T. Bolding S. Septings Stephen McCollum S. Septings Stephen McCollum S. Septings Stephen McCollum S. Septings Stephen McCollum S. Southerland Robt W. Southerland Robt W. Southerland Robt W. Southerland Wm. M. Hestle Geward N. Kring Henry P. Miller Jeff J. Hannbord David A. Greene
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REGISTER OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

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No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	MASTER.	SECRETARY.	COMMUNICATION.
41	Hilton	Blooming Grove	Walker	Mary Lee	Benjamin F. Tingle	Nathaniel H. Estes	4th Saturday
12	Cullman Fraternal.	Cullman	Cullman	Cullman			Sat bef fm
42	Shorterville	Shorterville	Henry	horterville :		:	Sat bef 1 & 3 Sun
20	5 Temple.	Marion	Perry	Marion	James O. Bailey	Richard P. Yeatman	2nd Tuesday
42	Selgreen	Belgreen	Franklin	la series		1	4th Saturday
48	A lbertville	A Dortvilla	Marshall	Alberteille	Stephen M Pearson	1	Sat hef 1 Sun
48	2 Steel's Station	ot	St. Clair.	pot			Sat bef 3 Sun
43	Branchville		St. Clair		Wm. A. He. derson		Sat bef 18nn
43	Andalusia	1	Covington		George F. C. Monre	awrence J. Salter	1 and 3 Sat
43	Ware.	Alexander City.	Tallapoosa	A lexander City	******	***************************************	Sat ber 4 Sun
4.0	Winston Star	Fort Daene	DeKalb		2000	Hiram 4 McSnadden	Sed Friday
43	Headland	Headland	Henry	Headland		-	1st and 3rd Sat
43	Mount Vernon	Kirk's Grove	Cherokee	Alexis	James M. Pridgen		2nd Saturday
44	Когией	Forney	Cherokee	Forney	Moses J. Abernathy	James M. Baldwin	4th Saturday
4	Bethlehem	Beth hem	Morgan	Lacy Springs	Token to Complete second	The same of the sa	Contraction of the Party of
11	A Heboroneh	A Heborousia	Colbort	A Haboronoh	William R Inderwood	Licenh Burns	4th Saturday
44	Calera	Calera	Shelby	Calera	Bafley	Bugh T. Caffey	2nd and 4th Sat
44	6 Leeds	Leeds	Jefferson	Leeds	ompie.	Joseph W. Adkins	2nd Saturday
44	Taylor.	Taylor	Geneva	Taylor	Richard S. Saunders	William Patterson	2 and 4 Sat
44	Coalburg	Coalburg	Jefferson	Coulburg		Francis P. Lewis	2nd and 4th Sat
-	Nankhead	Prude's Creek.	Tuscaloosa,	Hayes.	ur	Ismae J Burchileid	4th Saturday
99	Soule	Seale	Russell	-cale	mp.	Hen Jennings	4th Friday
45	Dolom'te	Dolomite	Jefferson	Dolomite		Atson	1st Thursday
45	g Gibson	Corona amministra	Walker	Corona			1st and 3rd Sat
45	1 Lee	Opelika.	Lee	Opelika	County.	wnbeld	and and 4th Tue
454	Mellan Thompson	Morris	Letterson	Morris	Reni J. Sharit	Manry Simpson	2d and 4th Sat
No.	Harris	Razburg	Jefferson	Razburg	nk	00	4th Saturday
450	Bessetner	Bessemer	Jefferson	Beswerner	lory.	chell	1 and 3 Monday
45	Hardy Howle	Delta	Clay	Delta	de		Thurs bf 2 Sat
46	King Solomon	Mrmingham.	Jefferson	Birmingnam	Bertram Jacobs	lames T. Meade	2 and 4 Tues
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Arthur H. Avery	arles F. Haley	athew L. Jones	. Early Garner	mes M. Morton	hn Cox	m. A. Koeppel	dam H. Barnes	urelius D. Coleman	mes M. Keaton	homas D Parnell	muel Hartley	m. N. Nixon	set h Brower	muel Hallman	mes H. Kiley.	seph C. Webb	sish C. Brown	lbin J. Green	homas J Smith	sureg. rd Vintson	obert W. McCaghren	Reuben Perry	eorge I. Hardwick	fferson F. Findley	mes J. Walker	lax O. Brantley	mes M. McGuffey	:		:		:	Mathew D. Thomason	3				Allen J. Haley	chard A. Solomon	mes R. I evy	mes C. Hards
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Shelby Winston	Winston	Walker	Henry	I amar	Clarke	Tuscaloosa	Etcwah	Lowndes	Culiman	Chilton	Bibb	Elmore	Jefferson	Talladega	Marion	Chambers	Jefferson	Blount	Lamar	Walker	Clebu ne	Monroe	Cherokee	Cherukee	Crenshaw	Monroe	Dekalb	Morgan	Jefferson	Welker	Jefferson	Cullman	Wilcox	Baldwin	Blount	Cullman	Win ton.	Cleburne	Colbert	Dale	Colbert
Shelby	Halevville	Oakren	Dothan	Kennedy	Tattilaba	Enterprise	Hoke's Bluff	Mt. Willing.	Baileyton	Stanton	Blocton	Deatsville	A vondale	Ren froe	Guin	Rock Spring	East Lake	Tidmore	Millport	Horse Creek	Lega	River Ridge	Cedar Binff	Round Mount's	Luverne	Burnt Corn	Henegar	New Decatur.	Wylam	Carbon Hill	Pingon	Bremen	Sunny South	Bay Minette	Cross Roads	Logan	Delmar	Heffin	Spettleid	Midland City.	Sheffeld
Corinthian Addison	Halevville	Oakman	Dothan	Kennedy	Bethany	Enterprise	Hoke's Bluff	Mt. Willing	Baileyton	Stanton	Blocton	Deatsville	vondale	Renfroe	(inin-	Rock Spring	East Lake	Locust Fork	Millport	Davis Fraternal	l.ebanon	Monroe	Cedar Bluff	Round Mountain	Luverne	Burnt Corn	Mahan	New Decatur	Wylam	Ashlord Hill	Mt. Pinson	Bremen	Sunny South	Bay Minette	Cleveland	Logan	Defmar	Caldwell	Speffield	Midland City	Tennessee River
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REGISTER OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

	APPENDIX.
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SECURTARY.	Jeff D. Payne. Manines C. Mussey William J. Thurey. Gerage E. Davis Turner A. Payne Fran A. Miller Henry P. Carbon Larie Henry P. Carbon Larie Henry P. Carbon Larie Henry P. Carbon Larie Henry P. Carbon Miller Milliam M. Corney Samuel L. Studdard James M. Chungle William M. Corney Samuel L. Studdard James M. Chungle M. M. W. F. Rederick James M. Numelly John A. Summerford H. D. Huffstuder John A. Summerford H. D. Huffstuder Henry C. Miller John A. Summerford John A. Summerford H. D. Huffstuder Henry C. Miller John A. Summerford John A. Summerford John H. Parker Reuben J. Modden John H. Parker Reuben J. Miller Reuben J. Wilson G. L. Bernson G. L. Bernson Milliam P. Hill Thomas R. Putterson John R. Batulph
MASTER	John W Howard John W Cowden Johnsey C Fermington Thorner Lavender Richard H Gutter William I Ham William I Ham William I Hamier William I Hoskings Rocey B Mooris John D Lanier Forg W Kentely Forger Rijha F Walker Forger Malker Forger M Kentely Rijha F Walker Forger M Kentely Righa K Gutter Richard M Hawook Henry Kwale John C Rhodes John C Rhodes John C Rhodes John C Rhodes John H Walter John H Walter John H Walter John M H Walter John M H Walter John M H Walter John M H Walter John W Hawook J. L. Gutter Kulliam K Speller William K Speller William K Speller Hugh M Caffey
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ullm.	Crane Hill Cullman	William N. Kilgore George W. Tingle	_
u]]n	nan IIo	Jesse J. Crumbley James J Davis	-

APPENDIX. MEMORANDA.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

George P. HarrisonOpelika	. Arizona.
H. Clay Armstrong Montgomery.	Arkansas.
H. Clay Armstrong Montgomery	.Brazil.
Wm. S. Foster Mobile	British Columbia
Wm. Y. TitcombAnniston	.California.
George F. MooreMontgomery	Canada,
Wallace W Harrison, Fort Payne	.Colon & Is. of Cuba.
	.Colorado.
Fletcher J. Cowart Troy	Delaware.
	District of Columbia.
James W. Penn Attalla	
Pinckney N. Hickman. Elba	.Florida.
Jas. A. BilbroGadsden	.Georgia.
Simon KlotzBirmingham.	,Greece,
Russell M. Cunningham. Birmingham	. Hungary.
John G. Harris Montgomery	TO SECURE A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Wm. W. Daffin Grove Hill	. Illinois.
John H. Bankhead Fayette	Indiana.
Wm. G. Robertson Carrollton	.Iowa.
John DeLoachMonroeville	. Kansas.

Edward S. GatchellSelma	
B. Dudley WilliamsOxford	Maine.
Jesse M. CarmichaelOzark	. Manitoba.
***************	. Maryland.
***************************************	Minnesota.
Wm. J. Orum Montgomery	
	Mississippi.
	. Missouri.
*****************	Nebraska.
*****************************	BOARD PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
Louis BlochMontgomery	

APPENDIX.

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John Hodges Drake Auburn Nevada.	
	Wales.
Oregon.	
Jesse M. Carmichael Ozark Ohio.	
Nicholas Stallworth Evergreen Peru.	
Nicholas Stallworth Evergreen Prince Edw. I	sland.
Quebec.	
Horatio C. GraysonChoctaw Corner Rhode Island.	
George F. Sedberry Wetumpka South Australi	8.
Addison A. Walker Enfaula South Carolina	. .
Benjamin F. ElmoreDemopolisTennessee.	
Vermont.	
George M. MorrowBirminghamVictoria.	
Francis L. PettusSelmaVirginia.	
Henry H. BrownBirminghamWest Virginia	

MEMORANDA.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

Charles Dwight Belden. Phœnix Arizona.
J. H. Westerfield. Springfield Arkansas
Pedro Antonio GomezRio de JaneiroBrazil.
A. HaslanNanaimoBritish Columbia.
G. H. F. DarlnelWhilbyCanada.
Alvah R. ConklinIndependence California.
Ernest LeNeve FosterGeorgetownColorado.
Segindo Alvarez Havana Colon and Is. of Cuba.
Washington L. Morgan New Britain Connecticut.
Benton V. Welden Smyrna Delaware.
Phillip H. Hooe WashingtonDist. of Columbia.
Brackstone BakerLondon England.
Norvill R. Carter Levyville Florida.
James W. TaylorLuthersvilleGeorgia.
A. P. AlexanderopulosGreece,

Alexander Frankel	
James A. HawleyDixonIllinois.	
Benjamin F. HackettWister Indian Territory.	
Martin H. RiceIndianapolis Indiana.	
John McConnellBelfastIreland.	
Thomas J. Anderson. Topeka Kansas.	
D. Green SimmonsAdairville Kentucky	
Samuel M. ToddNew OrleansLouisiana.	
Josiah H. Drummond. Portland aine.	
James Leslie MinnesotaManitoba.	
Wm. M. IsaacBaltimore Maryland.	
Arthur M. Clark Lexington Michigan.	
Richard A. Jones Rochester Minnesota.	
Frank BurkettOkalonaMississippi.	
A. M. Hough Jefferson City Missouri.	
Thornton B. Myers David City Nebraska.	
Henry R. Cannon Elizabeth . New Jersey.	
Robert C. Stewart Las Vegas New Mexico.	
James Porter Howe Sidney U. G. L. New S. W.	ales.
Charles P. Lyon Rochester New York.	
W. D. JonesAustinNevada.	
Charles CrumpNew Zealand.	
Donald B. Bain Raleigh North Carolina.	
Benjamin K. Rusch Forman North Dakota.	
Charles Bowman Herring Cove Nova Scotia.	
Nelson Williams Hamilton Ohio.	
Augusto AnguloLimaPeru.	60
Donald Darrach Kensington Prince Edw. Islan	id.
Walter NuttQuebec.	
Frederick G. Stiles Rhode Island.	
Andrew H. White Rock Hill South Carolina.	
George L. Young South Australia.	
Frank M. Kreamer EstellimSouth Dakota.	
Henry R HowardTullahomaTennessee,	
Eugene S. Weston New Haven Vermont.	
H. Bannister Geelong. Victoria.	
James J. Dudley	
Jerre A. Miller	
Louis SohnsVanconverWashington.	
Philo A. Orton Darlington Wisconsin.	

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF GRAND SECRETARIES UNITED STATES GRAND LODGES.

Alabama	.H. Clay Armstrong	. Montgomery.
	.George J. Roskruge	
	.Fay Hempstead	
British Columbia	.W. J. Quinlan	. Victoria.
Canada	.John J. Mason	. Hamilton.
	George Johnson	
	.Ed. C. Parmalee	
Connecticut	.John H. Barlow	. Hartford.
	.Benjamin F. Bartram	
District of Columbia.	.Wm. R. Singleton	. Washington.
	Wilber P. Webster	
Georgia	.W. A. Wolihin	. Macon.
Idaho	T. W. Randall	.Boise City.
Illinois	H. C. Dill	Bloomington.
Indiana	.Wm. H. Smythe	.Indianapolis
	.J. S. Murrow	
	.T. S. Parvin	
Kansas	. Albert K. Wilson	. Topeka.
Kentucky	.Henry B. Grant	. Louisville.
	.Richard Lambert	
Maine	.Stephen Berry	.Portland.
Manitoba	.Wm. G. Scott	. Winnepeg.
Maryland	.Jacob H. Medarry	.Baltimore.
	.S. D. Nickerson	
	.Jefferson S. Conover	
	.Thomas Montgomery	
Mississippi	.J. L. Power	.Jackson.
Missouri	.John D. Vincil	.St. Louis.
	.Cornelius Hedges	
Nebraska	Wm. R. Bowen	Omaha.
Nevada	.C. N. Noteware	.Carson City.
New Brunswick	.J. T. Hartt	.St. John.
New Hamshire	.George P. Cleaves	. Concord.
	.Thos. H. R. Redway	
	A. A. Keene	
New York	.E. M. L. Ehlers	New York.
	.John C. Drewry	
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	. Fargo.
Nova Scotia	.Wm. Ross	. Halifax.

Oklahoma......James S. Hunt......Stillwater. Oregon James F. Robinson Eugene. Prince Edw. Island...Neil Mackelvie......Summerside. Quebec..... John H. Isaacson..... Montreal. Rhode Island Edwin Baker Providence. . Clarleston. South Carolina......Charles Inglesby. South DakotaGeorge A. Pettigrew...Flandreau. Tennessee. John B. Garrett Nashville. VirginiaGeorge W. Carrington .. Richmond . West Virginia.....George W. Atkinson.... Wheeling. Wisconsin......John W. Laflin.....Milwaukee. FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS. Alpina Charles Besson Berne. Argentine Republic..Otto E. Recke Buenos Ayres. Belgium, Grande Orient of .. Rian Nedgrot Brussells. Belgium, Supreme Conseil of ... Leopold Rich Brussells. Brazil Dr. Henrique ValladoresRio de Janeiro. Chili Valparaiso. Colon and Cuba......Jose F. Pelon........Havana. England Edward Letchworth London. Ireland Archibald St. George ... Dublin. ItalyArchille Ballori.......Rome. New Brunswick.....J. Twining Hartt St. John. New South Wales....Arthur H. Bray..... Sydney. New Zealand Rev. Wm. Ronaldson...Christchurch. Peru Dr. Alberto Quimper ... Lima. Porto Rico........J. Albert Nadel........Mayaguez. Scotland David Murray Lyon . . . Edinburgh. South Australia J. H. Cunningham Adelaide. SpainJoaquin ReizMadrid, Tasmania John Hamilton Hobart. United G. L. Victoria.T. H. Lempriere Melbourne. Venezuela..... Jose B. Alovzua..... Caracas.

APPENDIX.

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SPECIAL COMMUNICATION.

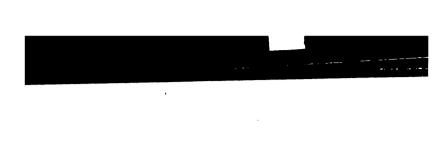
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GRAND OFFICERS AND THEIR ADDRESSES. 1898-99.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

WILLIAM Y. TITCOMB, Assiston, Chairman Committee.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

TRANCIS L. PETTUS, SVLMA, Chairman Committee

SUSPENSIONS, EXPLICITIONS AND APPEALS, B. S. D. MALLORY, SHLMA, Chairman Communico

FINANCE.

WILLIAM S. POSTER, MODILE, Chairman Committee

The next Annual Communication will be held in the Masumin Temple in the City of Montgomery - Communicipate 7.50 of feels, P. M., on the liest Theoday, s. v., the 5th day of December, A. D., 1866

Secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges will forward Beturns to the Grand Secretary by the 1st day of October, and Annual Director or before the 16th day of November.

Should Secretaries with in resolve. Blunds for making Riberry by the 15th September, then are executed requested to unity the Grand Secreing promptly of the tree, englisher Bhooks will be to overded to them. 2014.10

GRAND LODGE

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INCHES PROPERTY.



ALABAMA.

DESCRIPTION.

DISTORDE

GRAND OFFICERS AND THEIR ADDRESSES. 1898-99.

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, U. D. Oxford Grand Master.
RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM Pratt City Deputy Grand Master.
ROBERT J. REDDEN Sulligent Senior Grand Warden.
HENRY H. MATTHEWS Montgomery Junior Grand Warden.
WILLIAM H. DINGLEY Montgomery. Grand Treasurer.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONGMontgomeryGrand Secretary.
WILLIAM C. BLEDSOF La Fayette Grand Chaplain.
DAVID W. McIVER Montgomery Grand Marshal.
BENJAMIN M. JACOBS Birmingham. Senior Grand Deacon.
GEORGE H. THIGPEN Brantley Junior Grand Deacon.
CHARLES A. ALLEN Montgomery. Grand Tyler,

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

WILLIAM Y. TITCOMB, ANNISTON, Chairman Committee

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

FRANCIS L PETTUS, SELMA, Chairman Committee.

SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

H. S. D. MALLORY, SELMA, Chairman Committee

FINANCE.

WILLIAM S. FOSTER, MOBILE, Chairman Committee

The next Annual Communication will be held in the Masonic Temple in the City of Montgomery. Commencing at 7,30 o'clock, P. M., on the first Tuesday, i. c., the 5th day of December, A. D., 1899

Secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges will forward Rejurns to the Grand Secretary by the 1st day of October, and Annual Dues by or before the 15th day of November.

2.5 Should Secretaries to it to receive Blanks for making Returns by the 1, the September, they are carnestly requested to notify the Grand Secretary promptly of the life, and other Blanks will be forwarded to them. WHIS

GRAND LODGE

-00



ALABAMA.

DECEMBER,

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge A..F..& A..M..

ΟF

ALABAMA,

AT THE

SEVENTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Annual Communication December 5th and 6th.

1899.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MONTGOMERY, ALA:} \\ \textbf{W. M. ROGERS & CO.. PRINTERS AND BINDERS.} \\ \textbf{1900.} \end{array}$



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Alabama,

AT THE

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

Held December 5th and 6th, 1899.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction, commenced its Seventy-Ninth Annual Grand Communication at the Masonic Temple in the City of Montgomery, on the evening of Tuesday, at 7:30 o'clock, the fifth day of December, 1899, A. L. 5899.

PRESENT.

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS	Grand Master.
RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM	Deputy Grand Master.
ROBERT J. REDDEN	Senior Grand Warden.
HENRY H. MATTHEWS	Junior Grand Warden.
WILLIAM H. DINGLEY	Grand Treasurer.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Grand Secretary.
WILLIAM C. BLEDSOE	Grand Chaplain.
DAVID W. McIVER	Grand Marshal.
BEN M. JACOBS	Senior Grand Deacon.
GEORGE H. THIGPEN	Junior Grand Deacon.
H. E. MITCHELL	Senior Grand Steward.
E. J. GARRISON	Junior Grand Steward.
CHARLES A. ALLEN	Grand Tyler.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	Past	Grand	Master.
JOHN G. HARRIS	. Past	Grand	Master.
FRANCIS L. PETTUS	Past	Grand	Master.
GEORGE P. HARRISON	Past	Grand	Master.
BENJAMIN F. POPE	. Past	Junior	Grand Warden.
GEORGE A. JOINER	Past	Grand	Secretary,

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER GRAND LODGES.

and the second second
George P. HarrisonOpelikaArizona
H. Clay Armstrong Montgomery Arkansas.
H. Clay Armstrong Montgomery Brazil.
Wm. Y. Titcomb Anniston California.
George F. MooreMontgomeryCanada.
Wallace W. HarrisonFort PayneColon & Is. of Cuba.
John B. Lyons Opelika District of Columbia.
James W. Penn Attalla England.
Russell M. Cunningham Birmingham Hungary.
John G. Harris Montgomery Idaho.
Wm. W. Daffin Grove Hill Illinois.
Wm. G. Robertson Carrollton Iowa.
Edward S. GatchellSelmaLonisiana.
B. Dudley WilliamsOxfordMaine.
Jesse M. Carmichael Ozark Manitoba.
Jacob D. BlochMobileMaryland.
Benj. F. Pope
Wm. J. Orum Montgomery Michigan.
J. Alex Moore Montevallo Mississsippi.
H. G. Earnest Piedmont Missouri
H. H. Matthews Montgomery Nebraska.
Ben. M. JacobsBirmingham. New Jersey.
Robert J. Redden Sulligent New Mexico.
Louis Bloch Montgomery New Zealand,
George P. Harrison Opelika New York.
H. S. D. MallorySelma
John B. ChristianUniontownOregon.
Jesse M. CarmichaelOzarkOhio.
Nicholas Stallworth Evergreen Peru.
Nicholas Stallworth. EvergreenPrince Edw Island.

Geo Nev Geo Fra Jan	orge lison wtor orge ncis	l Isaac'	h Australia. h Carolina nessee. mont. inia. consin.	
No.	1	/ H. C. Weaver	r*	W.
	4	Rising Virtue J. W. E. Binghan (Walter Smith.	n W	. <u>M</u> .
	6		S	. W.
	ח			
• •	7			. W.
		/ W. W. Waite.	J	w.
• •	н	2 (02 2 (02) 1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1		
		T. D. Grubbs.	<i>W</i>	7. M.
••	10	Royal White Hart Geo A. Johnst C. H. Feagin*	onS	. W.
		Samual Jeans		. w.
44	11	Montgomery Samuel Isaac Frank P. Chaff	ee	. W.
		/ Emanuel I Cad	ldenJ	. W .
••	14	Florence A. P. Odom		
••	22	St. Albans W. B. Cooper.		
••	24	George Washington S. R. McAlile		. W .
"	25	/ Sol. D. Bloch.		
"	26	LaFayette Wm. Smaw	W	/. M.
	20			
		Selma Fraternal W. B. Terhune	W	. <u>M</u> .
••	27	Selma Fraternal W. B. Terhune A. W. Acker.	ن	. W.
	29	Rising Sun J. S. Walker*.	700	. W.
"	31	Autanga Daniel W. Hic		
	OI	(S H William	π * _R	. M.
••	39	Wetumpka	* S	. w .
		A. Cantelou	. •	. w.
"	40	Mobile / Percy B Dixon / Jacob D. Block		. M. . W.
*Pro		-		

GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

5

1899]

41 42 46 49 50 52 58 54 56 57 59	Demopolis Union New Market Greening Amity Troy Tuskegee	G. A. Beauchamp. Hiram Hawkins. Edw'd S. Cornish. J. B. Christian. T. L. Green* J. R. Walker E. A. Walker* N. Stallworth. Jas. M. Sims. Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	W. M. W. M. S. W. W. M. S. W.
46 49 50 52 53 54 56 57	Harmony Demopolis Union New Market Greening Amity Troy Tuskegee	G. A. Beauchamp. Hiram Hawkins. Edw'd S. Cornish. J. B. Christian. T. L. Green* J. R. Walker E. A. Walker* N. Stallworth. Jas. M. Sims. Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	W. M. W. M. S. W. M. S. W. M. S. W. W. M.
49 50 52 53 54 56 57	Demopolis Union New Market Greening Amity Troy Tuskegee	Hiram Hawkins. Edw'd S. Cornish J. B. Christian T. L. Green* J. R. Walker E. A. Walker* N. Stallworth Jas. M. Sims Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	W. M. W. M. S. W. W. M. S. W.
50 52 53 54 56 57	Demopolis Union New Market Greening Amity Troy Tuskegee	Edw'd S. Cornish J. B. Christian T. L. Green* J. R. Walker E. A. Walker* N. Stallworth Jas. M. Sims Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	W. M. W. M. S. W. W. M. S. W.
52 53 54 56 57	New Market	T. L. Green* J. R. Walker E. A. Walker* N. Stallworth Jas. M. Sims Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	S. W. S. W. W. M. W. M.
53 54 56 57	Greening Amity Troy Tuskegee	E. A. Walker* N. Stallworth Jas. M. Sims Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	S. W. W. M. W. M.
54 56 57	AmityTroy	N. Stallworth Jas. M. Sims. Joseph P. McQueen* F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	S. W. W. M.
56 57	Troy Tuskegee	F. L. Zimmermann* W. B. Nall	W. M.
57	Tuskegee	W. B. Nall	W. M.
	Tuskegee		VY
59		James E. Cobb	
	Benton	H. A. Hardy	.W. M.
62	St Tohns	Jas. B. Hunter L. W. Redd G. M. Hanson	Q - L
63		J. S. Nelson E. Cartledge*	.W. M.
64		B. H. Whitington	W. M.
65	C. P. Whitt	Joseph A. Groves	W. M.
67	Hampden Sidney	D. F. Berry	.J. W.
68	Halsey	Edwin H. Robinson	
70	Central	J. Alex Moore	
71	Tohopeka	Geo. W. Vines Wm. C. Raeck	W. M.
72	Widow's Son	G. A. Barge	
74	Solomon	W. C. Bledsoe	
76	Auburn	H. Clay Armstrong	W. M.
79	Fredonia	A. J. Thompson	
81		N. B. Bryan*	.W. M.
83	Friendship	M. C. Schoolar	.S. W.
84	Erophotic	R. F. Twombly	.8. W.
88	Meridian Sun	W. R. Smyly D. B. Edwards, Jr	.J. W.
89	Des 44-211-	W. M. Anthony B. H. Gaines	.W. M.
	64 65 67 68 70 71 72 74 76 79 81 83 84 88	63 Social	Social E. Cartledge* W. O. Foster*

1899]	GRAND LODGE	OF ALABAMA.		7
No. 90	Pfister	J. S. Edwards	J.	W.
" 91	Henry	P. A. McDaniel R. A. Moody	. w.	M.
		R. A. Moody	S.	W.
93	Sawyer	J. C. Swann	. w.	W.
95	Danville	J. T. Wallace*		
	1	Hesariah G. Earnest	. w .	Μ.
97	Lozahatchee	A S. Stewart	S.	W.
98	Fulton	Robert D Craig		
101	Hartwell	W. W. Whiteside		
104	Good Samaritan	Cyrus A. Cowart	. W .	М.
102	Shiloh	H. C. Dismukes		
" 106	Herm m	W. S. Gulley*		
·· 107	Choctaw	W. N. Horn	. W.	Μ.
" 119	Notasulga	G W. Hardy J. E. Cameron	. W.	Μ.
120	Camp Hill	James M. Smith		Μ.
125		Thos. W. Smith		
	į.	W. A. Storey*		
" 126 " 127	Mortimer Reeder	W. H. Bedell		
" 127	Bolivar	Geo. W. Foster W. W. Greene		
·· 132	Roanoke	Geo. L. Jenkins		
1.,_	i i	W. A. Brown		
" 135	Columbia	A. J. Armstrong*	. S.	W.
		C. L. C. Atkison*		
" 148 " 153	Cold Water	J. H. Ellis		
" 153		S. H. Daily		
** 155	Eastaboga	W. E. Canada	. W. S.	w.
	4	Eli Haynie	. W.	M .
" 161	Penick	A. G Estes	ş.	W .
162	Hendrix	Samuel G. Todd		
163	Fayetteville Authentic	W. I Phillips	S.	W.
" 168	Mount Hope	Geo. W. Jackson		
" 170	Elba	A. V. Buck* D. C. Collins	W	. M.
170	1310a	J. D. Blus	. J.	w:
· · 1-»	Clopton	G. T. Weed	. w .	М.
1,2	Curpton	G. W. Bray	S.	W.

[•]Proxy.

8	PROCEEDIN	IGS OF THE	[1899
No.179	Fellowship	E. A. Brown	W. M.
" 173	Andrew Jackson	Gustave F. Mertins Henry D. Long	CY WYT
	Indien ouchoom	John W. Terry	J. W.
" 177	Orion	John F. Brightwell	W. M.
" 178		David C. Allen B. Sandy Allen	
** 184	Brundidge	C. McSwean	
185	Mt. Eagle	J. L. Shepard C. L. Porter*	W.M.
" 186	Cataula	W. T. Smith	W. M.
. 187	Landmark	J. M. May	W. M.
" 188	Clintonville	G. W. Cayler	
" 189	Delta	F. A. Tate	W. M.
" 190	Tombigbee	Christopher C. Knight	W. M.
191	Brush Creek	J. T. Yeager	W. M.
193	Hopewell	M. L. Edwards S. J. Rutland H. L. Rutland	.S. W.
** 197	Hillabee	H. W. Robbins	W. M.
** 199	Killigee	Nathan Landers	W. M.
" 200	Sylacauga	R. M. Conville D. A. Parker	W. M. J. W.
** 201	LaPine	F M. T. Tankersley	
204	Pike Road	Edward E. Ray Hugh A. Belser	S. W.
207	Elkmont	John W. Bridgeforth	
" 208	Alexandria	E. T. Clark	W. M.
209	Marshall	S. H. Tyler	
210	Ebenezer	C. H. Bishop	W. M.
. 214	Carrollton	W. G. Robertson.	
" 218	Sam Dixon	G. E. Smith	
0 223	Mt. Carmel	J. C. Fonville	
224	Newton	W. H. Yarbrough W. J. McLaney*	W. M.
225	Loniavillo	Chas. Copel	W.M.
** 226	Santa Fe	J. A. May*	
. 233	Sepulga	T. A. Jones	W. M.
" 236	Gadsden	Alex D. Simpson	W. M

*Ploxy.

1899]	GRAND LODGE	OF ALABAMA.		9
No.238	rairmount	A. L. Pierce	٠S.	W.
·· 242	Coosa	D. J. Smith	9	W
" 243	Ramer	G. S Turnipseed		
" 2 44	Dawson	J. H. Shine	W.	М.
" 245	John Payne	Jeptha T. Seay	W .	M.
" 246	Harrison	Richard D. Windham J D. Warrick* Thos J. Harwell*	.S.	W.
" 247	Seddon	Samuel C. Murchison		
" 250	Amand	E. E Estes	W.	Μ.
·· 251	Camp Creek	Richard F Bryan	W.	M .
·· 254	Quitman	E. P. Rigsby		
256	Gaylesville	J. P. Miller		
·· 261	Talladega	A. J. Nunnelley G. A. Joiner*	S.	W.
·· 265	Meridian	J. W. Battle*		
·· 270	Forest Home	J G. Reynolds		
·· 271	Pea River	A. J. Wise. Jr	. W. S.	. M. W.
272	Arlington	W. B. Sheffield*		
276	Bullock	W. D. Colquitt	.S.	W.
278	Northern	Nathaniel Whitaker		
·· 280	<i>a</i>	Edward M. McClendon Basil M. Hill*	w	M
" 281	Charles Baskerville	Geo. W. Coggin		
		O. H. Warren*	.W.	. M .
·· 285	Georgiana	R. S. Pilley	S.	W.
		Jno. M. Simms	.J.	W.
·· 287 ·· 290	Clinton	C. W. Mizell Freeman S. Jenkins		
ابرن		T. M. McPherson		
·· 291	Fort Deposit	F. E. May* J. F. Reynolds	. W.	M W
" 301		E.P. Loveless*	W	M
901		M. F. Brooks		
' 305	Central Oily	I. Bloch Thomas P. Whitby	8	. W
·· 320	Warrenton	J. M. Thomason	. W	. М
Proxy.				

10	PROCEEDIA	GS OF THE	[1899
No.324		v H. Eugene Mitche v F. H. Davidson*	
334	Oliver		W. M.
340	Clear Creek	William M. Barton	n*W. M .
::41	Ragan	J. J. Brock	s. w.
345	Echo	Hailey Lisenby*	W. M.
* 346	Hurtsboro	John L. Chatham*	
351	Wilson Williams	M. Thomas Herrin J. D. Kennett	ng S W.
353	Rock Mills	W. M. Taylor	
356	Ashland		W. M.
·· 357	Rutledge	J. W. Beall	W. M.
358	Barbour	W. J. Caldwell .	W. M.
359	Scottsboro	J. A. Kyle*	W M.
** 363	Chester	John C. Williams	on S. W.
** 364	Pleasant Site	J. L. Gray	W. M.
:365	Houston	T. F. Mitchell	
369	Athelstan	Y. F. E. Aunspaugh. R. W. Southerland	W. M.
** 370	Goliad	W. J. Dozher	W. M. odJ. W.
371	Russellville	J. O. A. Pace*	W. M.
373	Bell's Landing	W. M. Hestle	W. M.
375	Gainesville.	J. H. Fulton	J. W
. 377	Lake City	vR. Lee Miller vH. P. Miller	
379	Robert E. Lee	W. F. Snowden	W. M.
381	E. H. Cook.	Jno. H. Malone	W. M.
383	Attalla	J W. Penn	
384	Birmingham Halfffa:	Daniel A. Greene.	
386	Trinity	P. H. Lile	
389	Vernon	J. F. Collins*	
** 3.0	Weathers	S. Y. Lamberth.	
392	Hickory Flat	N. L. Littlefield .	
** 396	Falkville	v W. H. Jenkins 7 S. S. Leeman	
5 398	Hartselle	C.J. Walker	
≈ 399	Haw Ridge	D. W. Brown	
1 40.3	Childersburg	v W. A. Conville*. v W. H. Hu chinson	
100	Dorie	T. B. Wallace	W. M

1899]	GRAND LODGE	OF ALABAMA.	11
No.408	Hillsboro	W. F. Berry*	М.
" 410	Helena	A. Fell	
	(E. G. Cofer W. 1	Μ.
" 411	Jemison	J. M. LangstonS.	W.
·· 412		L. H. ReynoldsJ.	
· 413	Amberson	James D. AmbersonJ. V J. W. RobertsonW.	
" 415	High Shoals	Daniel W. GrayW.	
416	Williamburg	A. W. Nichols	
·· 417	George Smith	D. F. Staggs	
" 421	Cullman Fraternal.	J. F. ThompsonS.	
" 422		J. B. MillsW.	
	Shorterville	J. W. Stanfield W.	
423	Clanton	J. P. VanDerveer S. V	W.
" 425	Temple	James O. Bailey W F. H. Bates S. V	M. W.
428	Bellgreen	W. R. PetreeS.	W.
" 429	Milo Abercrombie	L. A. Lyon W.	М.
" 432	Steele's Station	R. T. Moore	Μ.
" 433	Branchville	C. M. Simpson	М.
" 431	Andalusia	J. E. Savage W. Malcolm Baggett S. V.	M. W.
· 435	Ware	I. T. Stowe*	Μ.
" 436	Winston Star	James M. Bennett W.	
437	Fort Pavne	W. C. D. Cook W.	
·· 438	Headland	D. W. Smith	M.
" 44 0	Forney	James M. Baldwin*W.	M
" 443	Anniston	Wm. Y. Titcomb*W.	
" 445	Calera	Thomas C. McKibben*W.	
	4	T. O Jones*W.	
·· 446	20003	J. W. AdkinsS.	W.
·· 447	Taylor	J. T. White	М.
741	-	R. S. Sanders*S.	
" 448	Coamurg	Wm. Askew	W.
·· 450	Florida	Frank Stowes W. Matthew WalkerJ.	M. W.
" 451	Seale	Ben Jennings*W.	
452	Dolomite	Thomas J. BatsonW.	
453	Gibson	Thos. J. White W.	
" 454	Lee	J. B. Lyons W.	
" 455	Danish	G. G. WilliamsW. J. L. Yarbrough*S.	M.
	•	o. D. Tarbiougu	₩.

^{*}Proxy.

	I MOCHIDII	OD OF THE	Trace
No.456	Sam Thompson	B. M. Sharit	. W. M.
** 457	Harris	J. W. Herring	W. M.
* 458	Bessemer	Geo. E. Whitley	J. W.
" 460	King Solomon	J H. Phillips LeRoy Smith	W. M.
11 464	Haleyville	A. D. Mitchell	. W. M.
" 465	Oakman	Wm. Gurganus* E. I. Gilchrease	W. M.
" 466	Dothan	Jas. C. Hanly	.W. M.
** 468	Bethany	W. W. White	.W. M.
** 470	Hoke's Bluff	F. P. Landers	
~ 471	Mt. Willing	J. D. Poole M. H. Hagood	.W. M.
* 478	Stanton	R. E. Lester	
474	Blocton,	Frank Hillman. J. R. Weaver R. D. Rodgers*	J. W.
* 475	Deatsville	M. J. E. Estes	. S. W.
** 478	Guin	Thomas J. Springfield.	.W. M.
** 479	Rock Spring.	G. W. Newman.	
** 480	East Lake	I. C. Brown*	
** 481	Locust Fork	Uriah Tidwell*	. W. M
** 488	Davis Fraternal	R. Kemp	.W. M.
" 484	Lebanon	E. J. Kaylor*	W. M.
" 487	Round Mountain	J. A. Sims*	
** 488	Luverne	J R. Horn	W. M.
491	New Decatur	T. A. Kenyon	
492	Wylam	William Gilmore	
" 495	Mt. Pinson	C. C. Truss*	W.M.
** 497	Sunny South	S. L. Strickland	.W. M.
** 498	Bay Minette	C. E. Eubanks*	.W. M.
· 499	Cleveland	Wiley P. Owen	W. M.
** 502	Caldwell	W. H. L. Caruth*	.W. M.
504	Midland City	Samuel M C. Harwell H. B. Walling*	W M.
** 505	Tennessee River	James R. Crowe*	W. M.
** 506	Irondale	J. W. Howard	
508	Mt. Signal	Wm. Siglin*	W. M.
** 509	Brookwood	T. Lavender	.W. M.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1899

12

1899]	GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA. 18	8
No.512	Cunningham { W. J. McMurrin W. M. T. A. Payne* S. W.	
·· 514	Cottonwood	
·· 515	James D. Truss Asa R. Wyatt W. M. Wesley M. Collins S. W	
" 516	Magnolia I. B. Morris	
" 517	East Bend J. D. Lanier W. M.	
" 519	Hewitt Jerre Fountain	
·· 520	W. F. Aldrich T. J. Hoskings W. M	
521	Gurley J. H. Wallace, Jr* W. M	
" 5 24	Windham General M. Baker W. M	
" 525	Woodlawn Fraternal D. C. Buckshaw W. M	
·· 527	Middleton	
528	Charlton S. S. Jones	
. 529	Brown's X Roads H. A. EthridgeW. M	
" 532	Sulligent J John S. Guyton* W. M. Robert J. Redden* S. W.	
·· 534	Bozeman Henry Evans	
'' 5 35	Bangor Henry McMurreyW. M	
· 536	Spring Hill	
·· 537	Enon J. N. A. McNiel W. M. D. J. McNiel J. W.	
·· 539	Wewoka W. R. Thompson*W. M	
" 540	Searight	
" 542	Mt. Zion	:
" 54 3	Bridgeport S. L. Zurmehly*W. M	
" 544	H. Clay Armstrong. J. M. H. Robinson W. M. J. D. Dayle S. W.	
 545	H. C. Tompkins Hugh M CaffeyW. M	
" 54 8	Carmichael	
·· 549	Carney (J. E. McCoy W. M. R. F. Cruett S W	
" 550	Dwight H. J. Burnap W. M	
*** 551	Fruithurst S. L. B. Black W. M.	
" 5 5 2	J. G. Burgin. W. M. M. J. T. Sellers S. W. W. M. J. T. Sellers S. W. J. A. DeHart J. W. W. M.	

^{*}Proxy.

The M., W., Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M., W., Grand Master.

Prayer by R.:. W.:. and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The M.:. W.:. Grand Master delivered his **Annual** Address as follows:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brother not the Good Lodge

I hail you with greetings of fraternal love. In this beautiful Temple, erected by Musons and dedicated wholly to Masonry, about our century crowned altar, bearing upon its bosom those great lights that ennoble character and illumine the soul, we gather to night, an aproped host, to enter upon the labors of our 19th Annual Grand Communication. We are assembled as a Congress of brethren united into one sacred band, marred by no prejudice of east nor bitterness of creed." Nay. Pride and Wealth lay off their emblems at our outergate. Upon this floor each brother is the peer of every other brother.

We meet upon the Level though from every station come. The rich man trong his mansion and the laborer from his home; For their discussible avec his princely state outside the Mason's door.

When the above teels threself at home upon the checkered $(\theta, \phi)_{t}$

1899] GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA:

And in that starry-decked Heaven, for which we strive and where, by the "aid of the Theological ladder," we hope at last to arrive, it will be the same way:

"There's a world where all are equal, we're hurrying toward it fast:

We shall meet upon the Level there, when the gates of Death are past;

We shall stand before the Orient, and the Master will be there, Our work to try, our lives to prove, by His unerring square."

Our hearts swell with gratitude to-night, while we reflect uoon the year that is gone, with its countless blessings, in bountiful harvests, in exemption from scourge and pestilence and dire contagious disease, in the glorious triumphs of liberty, justice and enlightenment, and the disenthrallment of the down-trodden and oppressed. The benedictions of our Supreme Grand Master have rested in a marked degree upon our beloved Order. Peace and prosperity have reigned throughout our borders, Never in the history of this Grand Jurisdiction, has there been less contention and discord among the subordinate Lodges, and more of that harmony, "which is the strength and support of all institutions, especially this of ours." May those precious jewel-spirits, Friendship. Morality and Brotherly Love grow and intensify, until they shall sway every heart and reign triumphant and universal in every Lodge.

"Blest be the tie that binds, Our hearts in Mystic love."

While I have visited comparatively few Lodges during the year, and fallen far short of my expectations in that regard, I have done the very best I could. Every moment that could be spared from the duties of an exacting profession, has been earnestly, freely and cheerfully devoted to your interests. To my brethren, officers and members of the Grand Lodge, and to the Masters and members of the subordinate Lodges, who have so cordially and generously supported me in my arduous duties, and so freely and cheerfully contributed to my happiness, I return my heartfelt thanks and gratitude. As we enter upon the labors of another Grand Communication, let us move our hearts in fervent "Amens" to the prayer just offered, of thanksgiving, and for Divine guidance and blessings.

DECISIONS.

I have made the following decisions on questions of Masonic Law:

- When a member, suspended for non-payment of dues, pays all arrearages, both those for which he was suspended, and those accruing since his suspension, he thereby becomes reinstated without action of the Lodge.
- 2. If a brother, by reason of ill health, or misfortune, is unable to pay a part or all his dues, and makes that fact known to the Lodge, or if the Lodge come into possession of the fact, from reliable source other than the brother's own statement, the Lodge has the right to remit a part or all of the brother's dues, as in its discretion it may see fit and by a majority vote of the members present.
- A Lodge has no right to grant a dimit until all arrestages are paid or remitted.
- 4 When a member who is clear of all indebtedness to the lodge makes application for a dimit, the lodge has no discretion but must either grant a dimit or prefer charges.
- 5. When a member makes application for a dimit he should pay dues only to the time of granting of dimit; provided it does not conflict with the by-laws of the lodge.
- 6. One under sentence of indefinite suspension petitioned the lodge for restoration. "A Committee of three was appointed and said committee reported favorably, and the members of the lodge were notified in person by the members of the lodge to attend lodge the next Communication for the purpose of taking action on said petition. When time came there were but ten of the thirty-two members present, and by a majority of the members present he was restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry, by acclamation, after which a vote was had for membership and it was found not clear and he was declared rejected. His representative called for a dimit and it was granted. At a subsequent Communication, "Some of the members being dissatisfied, claimed the whole out of order according to the acts of 1895. They wanted to reconsider and have a second view of the matter. And now we appeal to you for a ruling on the matter." (Quotations from Secretary of the Lodge.)

Held:—That the action of said Lodge, restoring the brother to rights and privileges of Masonry was illegal, for the reason that the members of the Lodge were not legally notified to be present at the Communication at which action was taken in the case. The W. M. should declare the action of the Lodge in restoring the Brother illegal, have the Secretary make suitable entry upon his books and notify the Brother that he must return the certificate of restoration. The suspended Brother may renew his petition for restoration and the Lodge proceed as though no action had been taken.

- 7. It is the right and duty of a Lodge to proceed against an offending Brother, a member of another Lodge, living in its jurisdiction, and the fact that he is a member of the Grand Lodge does not alter the course of proceedure.
- 8. Two Lodges are working under concurrent jurisdiction. A profane petitions for initiation in one Lodge and is rejected: later he petitions the other Lodge and his petition is recommended by a member of the latter Lodge. Should a ballot be taken on petition, or wait until first Lodge give or reject consent? The Mason who recommended said petition labored under the impression that when two Lodges work under concurrent jurisdiction, and applicant being fully and well known by all parties in both Lodges that such consent was not necessary."

Held: That no Lodge, even though having concurrent jurisdiction with another Lodge, can initiate or receive an applicant for initiation or membership, who has been rejected by the other Lodge, without the consent of a majority of the Lodge which the applicant first petitioned. The petition should be at once withdrawn and no action taken until such consent is granted. The brother recommending the petitioner, in violation of Sec. 11 Art. 6 of the Constitution, will be permitted to recall his recommendation because of a misapprehension on his part of the law, provided he forthwith make due explanation, and apology to the rejecting Lodge.

9. An E. A. removes from the jurisdiction of the lodge which initiated him into that of another Lodge, petitions the latter Lodge to be "passed," said petition being accompanied by a certificate of dismissal from the former Lodge, and is rejected.

Held: That the petition for the advancement may be renewed at any subsequent communication, and a ballot taken thereon, provided it does not conflict with the by-laws of the Lodge.

10. A brother who was made a Mason in Tennessee before the civil war, desires to become a member of a Lodge in Alabama. He states that the records of the Lodge in which he was made a

Mason were destroyed by fire, and the records of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee were also burned during the war, hence it is impossible to get any record of his having been made a Mason.

Held: That, upon application, stating the above facts, and upon making proof of same, and that he was in good standing at the time his Lodge became defunct, he may become affiliated, such application being treated as a dimit.

11. An applicant for the degrees in Masonry has lost on his left hand, the little ring fingers including the metacarpal bones of those fingers. On his right hand he has lost the distal and middle phalanges of the ring and middle fingers, and the distal phalanx and part of the middle phalanx of the index finger. He has good use of the remaining parts of his hands; would such

injury disqualify him?

Held: That such deformity would not render the applicant incapable of practicing and teaching the ritual of the Fraternity, and that he is therefore not physically disqualified to receive the degrees.

12. It is inconsistent with the teachings of Masonry and therefore wrong for a Masonic Lodge to hold Regular Communications in its Lodge Hall on Sunday, and furthermore, that a Masonic Lodge has no right to rent its Lodge Hall to any order or society holding its regular meeting on Sunday. This does not embrace churches or societies meeting solely for divine worship.

13. A brother having taken the Third Degree in Masonry is not required to stand an examination as to his proficiency in said degree.

14. A profane petitions the Lodge of his residence to be made a Mason and is elected. Before he bas an opportunity to take the First Degree he moves away, and for the following eight years, owing to his various assignments, having become a Methodist minister, he has not been able to receive the degrees in the Lodge of his former residence. He now petitions the Lodge of his present residence and the question arises as to his status. "whether or not he is the unprepared or unfinished material of the Lodge in which he was elected.

Held: That he has the right to petition the Lodge of his present residence, and that the first Lodge petitioned upon his application, with a statement of the facts, should refund to him the fee accompanying his petition.

- 15. The Senior Warden succeeds to the duties, prerogatives and powers of the Master, in case of the death, inability or absence of the latter, while such inability or absence continues.
- 16. When an applicant for initiation is rejected by one lodge, and afterwards petitions another, it is the duty of the latter, before receiving the petition, to obtain the consent of the former or rejecting Lodge. This consent may be granted by a majority of the members present at a Regular Communication.
- 17. A Master Mason was granted a dimit by his Lodge and soon thereafter moved into the jurisdiction of another Lodge, with which he became regularly affiliated. After this, the former Lodge, for an offense committed in its jurisdiction before the granting of the dimit, preferred charges against, tried and expelled the brother. The latter Lodge claims to have received no notice of the charges against the brother until after his suspension, that the charges should have been preferred through the Lodge of which he was a member and that the action of the first Lodge was therefore illegal.

Held: That the Lodge granting the dimit, had the right to prefer charges and try the brother, but, as a fraternal courtesy, should have brought the matter to the attention of the other Lodge, knowing him to have affiliated with it, giving it the preference as to which Lodge should try the case.

- 18. The proviso to Section 7 Article 1 of the Constitution, that "No new Lodge shall be established within fifteen miles of another Lodge, unless it be in a city or town" is applicable only to subordinate Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction.
- 19. A Lodge located near the boundary line of the State, cannot make Masons of profanes living just over the line in another Grand Jurisdiction without obtaining a waiver of the Lodge having jurisdiction. To such profanes, Edict 1 Chapter 4 of our Masonic Code does not apply.
- 20. One Master Mason prefers a charge against another for violating the chastity of his daughter. The charge was preferred six months after the accused was made a Master Mason, and the alleged crime was committed eight months prior to the making of the accused a Master Mason, and the girl was married four months before the charge was preferred. The accused has been a man of good standing, nothing ever having been known against him either before or since. Would such a case demand a trial, and if so, what should be the penalty?

Held: That the alleged offense of the brother is one involving moral turpitude, and one of the gravest known to Masonry, and that the Lodge should entertain the charge and proceed to try, affixing in case of conviction such penalty as the Lodge in its wisdom may determine.

- 21. A dimitted Mason is not entitled to Masonic burial except under provisions of Section 4 Chapter 12 of Code of 1893.
- 22. The W.: M.: of a Lodge may be impeached for a Masonic offense committed before he became Master of the Lodge.
- 23. "A gentleman desires to visit the Lodge and presents a letter of recommendation from the Lodge of which he claims he is a member, in another Grand Jurisdiction, signed by the W. M. and Secretary of the Lodge with seal attached. He cannot stand an examination, should he be admitted?

Held: That a letter of recommendation or a dimit from a Lodge is not sufficient evidence that its possessor is a Mason. Before admission into the Lodge, he must be vouched for or pass a satisfactory examination.

24. A gentleman, an engineer, petitioned a Lodge in Georgia to be made a Mason, was reported favorably, balloted upon and duly elected, but a few days before the appointed time for him to be initiated he happened to an accident and his left leg was cut off just above his knee; now he has an artificial limb which he uses and can get in all positions necessary. Can he be made a Mason?"

Held: That a man who has lost a leg, and has an artificial limb which he uses and can get in all positions necessary, does not possess the full enjoyment of all those limbs necessary for the reception and imparting of Masonic knowledge, and he is therefore physically disqualified from taking the degrees in Masonry.

25. Duly authorized notes, or certificates of indebtedness of a Lodge, may be received by the Lodge issuing the same as the equivalent of cash in payment for the degrees.

26. The Grand Master has no right to grant a Special Dispensation, authorizing a Lodge to confer any or all of the degrees of Masonry upon one or any number of persons, for smaller fees than those prescribed in the Constitution.

 Where all the evidence against accused is confined to profanes, and such profanes, upon proper request, refuse to appear and testify before a proper officer, then the accused must be acquitted.

28. A Lodge, owning only a small hall, and owing about \$75, which it was unable to pay, forfeits its charter. Afterwards a new lodge is organized at the same place, coming through the action of the Grand Lodge into possession of the same hall. The creditors of the defunct Lodge apply to the new Lodge for payment of their accounts. What course should the new Lodge pursue?

Held: That the new Lodge should feel bound for all debts justly incurred by the former Lodge, at least to the value of said Lodge room.

- 29. A man who has lost an arm, no matter what his qualifications otherwise, cannot be made a Mason.
- 30. Where there is a Public Installation, away from the lodgeroom, it is not absolutely necessary that the Charter and other things placed in charge of the Master be carried there.
- 31. A Lodge, failing to elect officers at the proper time, and desiring to surrender its charter, is it necessary to elect officers before petitioning for surrender?

Held: -It is not necessary to elect another set of officers.

- 32. A brother who has been granted a dimit and loses it by fire or otherwise, may apply to Lodge issuing dimit for a duplicate, if impracticable to issue a duplicate, the Lodge should grant a certificate, under seal and signed by Secretary, setting forth the fact that a dimit was granted him on a certain date, and that said dimit had been lost or destroyed accidentally (as the case may be), and said certificate shall be received by the Lodge to which he applies for affiliation, as a dimit.
- 33. All disbursements of Lodge funds must be made by the Treasurer of the Lodge, who must pay them out on the order of the Worshipful Master, with the consent of the Lodge. The consent of the Lodge must be expressed by a majority vote at a regular communication.
- 34. Would a man who is on construction work on a railroad, and who is moving every few months on such work, from one jurisdiction to another, be considered under the exception, as a sea-faring man, or could we receive an application from such a man?

Held:--That he would not, provided he has a home or a place

that he considers his permanent home, and where he registers and votes.

35. An E. A. who made application for the second degree and was rejected, may apply at the next regular communication of the Lodge, and, if not elected, may continue to apply as often as he chooses, provided it is not prohibited by the By-Laws of the Lodge.

36. The ballot is sacredly secret, and no brother has a right to inquire or seek to find out how another voted.

37. One who has lost all the fingers of the right hand except the little finger is physically disqualified from taking the three degrees.

38. It is not unlawful for the degrees of Masonry to be conferred at Special Communications of the Lodge, called for that purpose. Reports of committees on petitions or initiation, examinations as to proficiency and balloting upon applications for the degrees, are proper at Regular Communications only.

39. Only a majority vote is required to convict and to affix the punishment of a reprimand; a two-thirds vote is necessary for expulsion or suspension, provided a majority of the whole Lodge be present.

40. "A section in the By-Laws of a Lodge fixes the penalty for drunkenness; now, under this By-Law, if a brother is found guilty, or pleads guilty to the third offense, the penalty being already fixed, all the Master can do is to declare the brother expelled without any further vote by the Lodge. Am I right?"

Held:—A Lodge has no right to pass a By-Law depriving its members of a fair expression of their individual opinions or convictions by a secret ballot.

41. A Lodge which unavoidably fails to perform Masonic Burial Service over a deceased brother, at the time of his interment, may as soon thereafter as practicable, assemble at the grave and have suitable memorial service. I would suggest that said memorial service embrace the reading of an appropriate passage of Scripture, prayer, a few remarks from one or more upon the character of deceased, concluding with the Public Grand Honors.

42. The degree of "Past Master" has nothing to do with the qualifications for office in a Master Mason's Lodge. No member of a Lodge is eligible for election to the station of Worshipful Master, unless he has, at some time, been regularly elected and installed a Warden of a Lodge.

- 43. It is unmasonic for a brother, a member of a Lodge, to disclose how he voted upon the application of a candidate to be initiated or advanced, and it is also unmasonic for him to declare before the election, how he will vote.
- 44. A member of a Lodge who petitions for a dimit, may withdraw the petition or request at any time prior to a vote upon same by the Lodge.
- 45. No candidate for initiation or advancement, can be initiated or advanced if objected to by any member before he is obligated and a ballot must be ordered at any time before such obligation, upon request of any member making such objection.
- 46. The widow and children of a deceased Master Mason, who died while under a sentence of suspension, are deprived of the rights and privileges they would have, had he been in good standing.
- 47. A man petitions a Lodge, other than that of his residence, to be made a Mason. Question:—Can the petitioned Lodge confer the degrees without the consent of the other? Can the Lodge of his residence refuse to petitioned Lodge the right to confer said degrees?

Held:—No consent is necessary, unless the applicant has been rejected by the Lodge of his residence. It is simply the duty of the petitioned Lodge to comply with Section 18, Art. 6 of the Constitution, and it is the duty of the other Lodge to promptly respond to the questions propounded.

- 48. The Grand Master has no right, by Special Dispensation, to authorize a less number than a majority of all the members of a Lodge to try a brother.
- 49. A petition for initiation may be balloted upon at a Regular Communication, two weeks after it is received and referred to a committee. by Lodges holding their communications semimonthly.
- 50. A Lodge willfully neglecting or persistently refusing to answer the questions of Article 6, Section 13, when propounded by another Lodge, is guilty of a plain violation of the Constitution and is liable to having its charter arrested.
- 51. But one person can be "received," obligated or raised at one and the same time.
- 52. A vote upon an application for the Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees, has reference both to the qualifications or proficiency and character of the applicant, and the Lodge has no

right to question how any member voted. It is also unmasonic for a member to declare how he voted.

- 53. A brother may be tried by his Lodge for falsification or any other offense involving moral turpitude, committed before he was made a Mason, of which the Lodge, by reasonable diligence, could not be informed prior to his receiving the degrees.
- 54. The presiding officer at the trial of a member of the Lodge, cannot act as counsel, either for the accused or the Lodge.
- 55. At a Regular Communication of a Lodge the following motion was adopted: "Resolved that a committee be appointed to purchase a Magic Lantern for this Lodge, and for them to use their judgment as to price, etc." upon the adoption of which. the Worshipful Master appointed a committee of four. It seems that quite a number of the members of the Lodge, if indeed not a majority, were opposed to this action, and the matter caused considerable teeling to spring up, which manifested itself at a number of Communications subsequent thereto, so much so that at one Communication a motion to reconsider the action of the Lodge was made and put, but was declared lost. The committee ordered the Magic Lantern, canvas, views, etc., all of which arrived at the express office, consigned to the Lodge, C. O. D. without privilege of examination-amount of invoice, express and C. O. D. charges \$150. The Worshipful Master promptly drew a warrant on the Treasurer for the amount, which was paid. Dispute arose as to the legality and regularity of the drawing and paying of the warrant, it not having been drawn at a Regular Communication, and there having been no other consent of the Lodge than that contained in the motion authorizing the committee to purchase the lantern.

Held: That the Wershipful Master violated no Masonic Law in issuing the warrant. The order by the Lodge to the Committee to purchase a Magic Lantern, at its own price, was virtually the consent of the brethren for him to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the amount of the purchase, although it would have been better if the resolution had incorporated, in so many words that consent. After appointing that committee and giving it the instructions contained in the resolution, the Lodge could not legally, after the purchase was made, decline to order a warrant drawn for the payment of the lantern. I hold that the resolution creating the committee carried with it authority to the Worshipful Master to draw the warrant.

It is deemed for the good of the Craft, that there be included with this decision, a few words written the Lodge inasmuch as I was informed that many of the brethren were unalterably opposed to the purchase of the lantern, and that its very presence would be a source of discord. I wrote them as follows: Now brethren, while I sustain the action of the officers, as above, I want to say to you candidly, that you have erred, that is, some of the members, in forcing the purchase of this lantern over the opposition, and against the will of a considerable percentage of your membership. Here is where you have made a grievous mistake. While, technically, according to your report, you have violated no Masonic Law, yet, morally, or perhaps I should say fraternally, you have committed a breach No Lodge should pass a measure calling for the expenditure of funds, or any other measure for that matter, where a considerable proportion of its membership are unalterably opposed to the same Peace and harmony are the chief supports of our noble Institution. Such action tends to destroy them, and the Lodge cannot live without them. I counsel you brethren who put through this measure, and the brethren who are opposed, to take the Trowel and study carefully its glorious symbolic teaching. If the brethren are irreconcilably dissatisfied with the purchase, I know of no way to remedy the matter except to get rid of the machine, negotiate its return to the manufacturer, sell it to some other Lodge wanting a lantern, or, if needs be, throw it out of the window and blot out all recollection of it, and once more come together as brethren, united by the cement of brotherly love, and knowing no contention, "save that noble contention or rather emulation, of who can best work or best agree.'

56. It is one of the prerogatives alike, of the Master, Senior and Junior Warden, to be in person or by proxy a Representative in Grand Lodge. When a Lodge is able to pay the expenses of but one Representative to the Grand Lodge, and each of the first three officers of the Lodge desires to go at the Lodge's expense, the preference should be according to rank.

57. Section 24, Article 6 of the Constitution, in defining the duties of the Worshipful Master, says: "He (the W. M.) shall at the Regular Communication preceding the Festival in June-cause the Secretary to write opposite the name of each member of his Lodge, suspended, when dues shall remain unpaid for two years." This leaves the Worshipful Master no discretion in the

matter. The order is general and not specific, and must of necessity include himself, if he is in the list of those in arrears.

58. A Lodge has allowed three Regular Communications to pass since Election of Officers, without Installation, on account of illness. Is a Special Dispensation necessary for the Lodge to install officers?

Held: That a Special Dispensation is not necessary.

59. A Mason, suspended for unmasonic conduct, or expelled, may be restored to the Rights and Privileges of Musonry and to Membership on a written petition to the Lodge that suspended or expelled him, a two-thirds vote of the members present being required to restore to the rights and privileges of Masonry, but to restore to membership the vote must be unanimous.

60 A vacancy occurring in any other office save that of Worshipful Master, Senior or Junior Warden, may be filled by the Lodge at any time without a Special Dispensation from the Grand Master.

61. It is the imperative duty of every Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction to insure its property against loss by fire, so far as practicable. A Lodge that persistently refuses or neglects to thus protect itself, is largely undeserving of financial aid from her sister Lodges.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS GRANTED.

During the year thirty-one Special Dispensations have been granted, authorizing Lodges to confer the degrees of Masonry out of time. Most of these were for conferring the degrees at Masonic Conferences, in almost every instance under the supervision of a District Grand Lecturer, a member of the Committee on Work, or a permanent member of the Grand Lodge. A great many of these Conferences have been held during the year, more perhaps than ever before, and I believe I am fully warranted in saying they have been potent in creating a zeal for knowledge, a greater efficiency and uniformity in the work and an inspiration for purer, nobler life. The pittance of expense they impose is unworthy of comparison with the Corn. Wine and Oil of the Fellow Craft, and the "more wages" of the finished workman. which nourish, refresh and gladden the soul, and cement heart to heart under holy benedictions of Brotherly Love. Some of the sweetest moments that ever came to me have been at these Conferences, when, in a spirit of unfeigned fraternity, and with

feelings untinged with selfishness, I have feasted upon the beautiful symbolic teachings of Masonry, elucidating and impressing truths divine, whose consolations, refreshing as the "dews of Hermon," have cheered and strengthened the heart, while the spirit of love without dissimulation held universal sway.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Special Dispensations, for good cause shown, were issued to thirteen Lodges to elect officers, they having failed to elect at the Constitutional time.

VISITATIONS AND ADDRESSES.

On the evening of the of April I had the pleasure of meeting a large number of the brethren of Birmingham, in response to a most cordial invitation from Birmingham Fraternal Lodge for me to visit it and deliver a Masonic address at that time. The elegant and spacious hall was crowded. Our R. W. Deputy Grand Master was present and responded to the calls of the brethren in an eloquent manner. W. Senior Grand Deacon Ben. M. Jacobs contributed much to the success of the meeting and to the pleasure of our visit. Delightful refreshments were served in the banquet room just after the addresses. We never met more cordial, zealous and intelligent body of Masons, including many from each of the Lodges in the city. The meeting was one of mutual pleasure and I trust profit.

On Wednesday evening April 19th, while visiting Mobile, we were tendered a reception by the Masons of that city, and delivered a public Masonic address at the Princess theatre. The meeting was held under the auspices of all the Lodges of the city, and the large and select audience attested in many ways a lively interest in the oldest, wisest and noblest Order the world ever has or ever will know. A majority were ladies, the most refined and cultured of that historic old city, proclaiming by their presence and enthusiasm, their admiration and approval of an institution that enthrones virtue, and throws around the chastity of woman, the angel and queen of the household, the jewel of society, God's noblest and fairest creation, the mighty aegis of its fraternal protection. The Masters of the different Lodges did everything necessary to make the occasion a happy, and, we believe, a fruitful one. A warm appreciation of the many kind-

nesses and attentions shown us will ever be a well-spring of sweetest memories through life.

On June 23rd we enjoyed the much-coveted privilege of spending a season with the brethren of Escambia and adjoining counties. The occasion was a barbecue and Public Installation and Address at Brewton, under the auspices of Norris Lodge No. 301. The event was a memorable one. A great throng was present, the business houses closing their doors and the people of the city generally turning out. Nothing was left undone by those hos pitable, zealous brethren to make our visit enjoyable, and the day a happy and profitable one for the large concourse present. The noble brethren, some of them lifelong friends and schoolmates, would. I fear, deem it fulsome praise were we to say all the nice things in our heart about them for the many kindnesses, shown us.

St. John's day was spent with the brethren of Chambers and surrounding counties. Upon invitation of Solomon Lodge No. 74, I laid the corner stone of the new court house, one of the finest and most luxurious in its appointments in the State. The great jam and heat would not admit of a public address. The classic old town of La Fayette was crowded with people as never before, the gathering being conservatively estimated at five thousand. The exercises were solemn and impressive. Our beloved R. W. and Rev. Grand Chaplain lives here, and contributed in a great degree to the splendid success of the event. The brethren gave as royal welcome and treatment, and we will ever treasure, with feelings of gladness, the memory of that happy Festival Day.

On the evening of June 26th I publicly iustalled the officers of Central Lodge No. 70 and delivered a public address on Masonry. A procession was formed at the Lodge hall, with R. W. Brother McCollom as Grand Marshal, and moved to the Baptist church, which neat and spacious room was filled with a select and appreciative assembly. A well trained choir rendered sweet and apprepriate music, and the exercises were gone through without a interest in a general audience. It was good to be there. My heart was greatly cheered. Much good was accomplished. The irreflacency relavish in their most pleasing attentions, and entertainment. No happier hours have been spent than those by wharred ones in the midst of those true greath carted Musons of Montevallo.

On Saturday, July Stir, I visited Ragland, installed the officers

of James D. Truss Lodge No. 515 and delivered a public address. The K.of P. and Odd Fellows also had installations and addresses by their Grand Officers. Special trains were run and the people flocked in for miles in all directions. A cordial reception and most generous hospitality were extended me. The brethren were enthused and the spirit of Masonry revived. The Worshipful Master informed me that after long lethargy the Lodge had aroused and was doing much good work, not having failed to do work at a single communication during the year.

Exacting professional duties have prevented my acceding to the urgent invitations of many Lodges to visit them. I have done the very best possible, and the brethren who have so cordially insisted upon my presence, have assurances of my heartfelt appreciation of their kindly consideration. Wherever I have gone I have invariably found the brethren zealous and enthusiastic in behalf of the Order, and one has but to put his ear to the great bosom of Masonry in Alabama to catch the heart throbs of a re animated and re-constructed Brotherhood. more powerful than the hosts of Sennacherib and nobier than Knights of Roman Eagle.

APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT LECTURERS.

I appointed the following brethren as District Lecturers, to serve until this Communication of the Grand Lodge, viz:

January 19, 1899, T. J. Springfield for the 6th District.

H. G. Earnest for the 7th District.

M. K. Clements for the 8th District.

April 28th, 1899, John S. Blair for the 9th District.

These are all true, zealous Masons, and efficient ritualists, and have, I am assured, been faithful in the discharge of their arduous duties. I recommend that hereafter the District Lecturers report annually to the Grand Master, not later than the first day of November, a brief sketch of their work during the year, including the Conferences and Lodges visited, with dates of visitation, service rendered, condition of the Lodges, qualifications of officers, together with any items of information that might prove of interest to the Craft generally.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

On February 3rd, 1899, I appointed Brother Haswell C. Clarke, of Kankakek, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, vice M. W. Bro. James A. Hawley, deceased.

On February 7th, 1899, I appointed R. W. Bro. Frederick S. Stevens, of Bridgeport, Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, vice Bro. Washington L. Morgan, deceased.

On March 28, 1899, I appointed R. W. Bro. Thos. H. Hamilton, of Memphis, Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand

Lodge of Tennessee.

On February 15, 1899, I appointed R. W. Bro. Alonzo Brandenburg, of Fergus Falls, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of Minnesots.

On April 7th, 1899, I appointed R. W. Bro. A. T. Freed, of Hamilton, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of Canada, vice R. W. Bro. G. H. F. Dartwell, deceased.

On April 7th, 1899, I appointed Bro. Myron J. Holly, of Fairmont, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

On July 20th, 1899, I appointed W. Bro. John McMillen, of New York City, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of New York.

On November 14th, 1899, I appointed W. Bro. John W. Kellam, of Locustville, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near the Grand Lodge of Virginia, to fill vacancy caused by the death of W. Bro. James J. Dudley.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

I have recommended for appointment as Representatives of other Grand Lodges near our Grand Jurisdiction, the following brethren, viz:

District of Columbia W. Bro. John B. Lyons.
Maryland W Bro. Jacob D. Bloch
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri W. Bro. H. G. Earnest.
Nebraska R. W Bro. Henry H. Matthews.
New Jersey W. Bro. Benj. M. Jacobs.
New Mexico R. W. Bro. Robt. J. Redden.
New York
OregonW. Bro. John B. Christian.
Quebec.,
U. G. L. New South Wales, W. Bro. H. S. D. Mallory.
Tennessee
Vermont., W. Bro. Geo. H. Thigpen.
Wisconsin W. Bro. James O. Bailey.

I have received notice of the appointment of W. Bro. John B. Christian, as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon near the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

REMOVAL OF LODGES.

On May 30th. 1899 I granted a Special Dispensation to Enterprise Lodge No. 469, to move to Coaling, a small mining village on the A. G. S. Railroad, about one mile distant.

On October 11th, 1899, I granted a Special Dispensation for New Market Lodge No. 52 to remove from Plevna to New Market.

On January 21, 1899, I Panted a Special Dispensation for Havana Lodge No. 123, to move to Moundville, eight miles north of Havana, also for said Lodge to change its name from Havana Lodge No. 123 to Moundville Lodge No. 123, good and sufficient cause therefor having been shown.

On April 7th, 1899, I granted a Special Dispensation to Camp Creek Lodge No 250 to move a distance of two miles to Honoraville, and on June 22, I granted a Special Dispensation to same Lodge to change its name to Honoraville Lodge No. 250.

On July 11th, 1899, I granted a Special Dispensation to Barbour Lodge No. 358 to elect a Worshipful Master at its next Regular Communication, the Brother elected being ineligible.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS TO ELECT WARDENS.

I granted Special Dispensations to the following Lodges to elect Senior Wardens to fill vacancies caused by death and removal:

January 18th, 1899, to Amberson Lodge, No. 412.

March 11th, 1899, to George Washington Lodge, No. 24.

March 11th, 1899 to Seddon Lodge, No. 247.

November 4th, 1899, to Coosa Lodge No. 242, and

November 16th, 1899, to Lee Lodge No. 454; and also to Van Buren Lodge No. 355 to elect a Junior Warden, the Brother elected to that station having moved out of the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

DISPENSATIONS TO CONTINUE WORK.

Special Dispensations were granted to the following Lodges to continue work until this session of the Grand Lodge, the Charters of said Lodges having been destroyed by fire, viz:

Tuskegee Lodge No. 51; Gurley Lodge No. 521.

I recommend that duplicate Charters be granted these Lodges free of all expense

DISPENSATIONS FOR NEW LODGES.

Dispensations have been granted for the formation of new Lodges, as follows:

On March 13th, to Brother Bluford B. Bridges and eleven others to organize a Lodge at Edwardsville, Cleburne county, to be known as Edwardsville Lodge No. 557.

On June 29th, to Brother William Wallace Haralson and eight others to organize a Lodge at Langston, Jackson county, to be known as Wallace Haralson Lodge No. 558

On July 1st, to Brother John Melville Miller and six others to organize a Lodge at Cordova, Walker County to be known as Cordova Lodge No. 559.

On July 17th to Brother Charles H. Mandy aud fen others to organize a Lodge at Ensley, Jefferson County, to be known as Ensley Lodge No. 560.

CORNER STONES LAID.

On June 24th assisted by R. W. and Rev. William C. Bledsoe, Grand Chaplain, the brethren of Solomon Lodge No. 74 and a large number of brethren from surrounding Lodges, I laid the Corner Stone of a new Court-house at Lafayette, Chambers County. The ceremeny was impressive and beautiful, and witnessed with wrapt attention by a vast concourse of people.

On August 18th, Lappointed M. W. Brother H. Clay Armstrong, P. G. M. and Grand. Secretary, to act as my Deputy in laying the Corner Stone of a new Church building of the M. E. Church South, at Auburn, and he reports the duty duly performed.

On September 16th, upon invitation of Dwight Lodge, and with the assistance of R. W. Benj. F. Pope, I laid the Corner Stone of a Public Memorial Library building at Alabama City.

On October 19th, Lappointed R. W. Bro. Henry H. Matthews to act as my Depn v and lay the foundation stone of the Female Institute Building at Auburn, and he reported the service duly rendered, according to the ancient usage and ceremony.

On the same data Lappointed W. Bro. M. B. Shelton, Past Master of Plecence Lodge No. 14, to act as my Deputy in laying the Corner Stone of a new Court house at Florence. The Secre tary of Florence Lodge No. 14, writes me that "the Corner Stone was laid on November 30th, according to the Grand Lodge Rules and Regulations. Allow me, as Grand Master, to say it was well done by Brother M. B. Shelton and his officers. It was a Grand occasion, a beautiful day—will long be remembered, as the Lodge made a good impression upon the young."

DEDICATION OF LODGE HALL.

On February 2d, 1899, I appointed M. W. Brother George M. Morrow to act as my Deputy in dedicating the new Hall of Williamsburg Lodge. No. 416, at Palos, Ala

CONSOLIDATION OF LODGES

On May 12th, 1899, for good and sufficient reasons presented, and in accordance with the almost unanimous wish of the brethren of the two Lodges, conveyed to me in constitutional manner, I issued a Special Dispensation consolidating Myles J. Greene Lodge No. 580 and Birmingham Fraternal Lodge No. 384, under the name and number of the latter Lodge.

NECROLOGY.

During the year the Grim Reaper, with his fatal and all-devouring scythe, has as usual, been busy, and many, very many of our brethren beloved have been cut down and transferred to that "bourne whence no traveler returns." To the true, faithful Mason, the summons of the Tyrant comes as a sweet messenger, inviting him to "come up higher." He has lived in humble submission to the Divine will, and for the elevation of his fellow man. His life is a benediction, his death a triumph, his memory an inspiration. While we thank God for the lives of the noble departed, we breathe a fervent prayer for an increase and intensification of Masonic virtues in the living.

Death has again invaded our sacred precincts, and removed one of the most useful, best-loved members of this Grand Body. W. Bro. William Story Foster. Past Master of Mobile Lodge No. 40, and Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Alabama, died at his home in the City of Mobile, March 28th. 1899, and was laid to rest with Masonic honors the following day. Brother Foster has been a member of and a constant attendant upon the Communications of this Grand Lodge since 1871. and was at all times ready to discharge any duty assigned him, which he did faithfully and efficiently. For fifteen years he was

Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge, and did a great deal towards improving and systematizing its financial affairs. I recommend the appointment of a committee to prepare a suitable memorial to be entered upon the records of this Grand Lodge, and that a page of our proceedings be set apart to his memory.

Some of the Grand Jurisdictions with which we are in frater nal correspondence have been called upon to surrender some of their brightest jewels.

M. W. James Andrew Hawley, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, one of the best known and most distinguished Masons of that Grand Jurisdiction, passed from this life to the life beyond on Friday, December 30th, 1898, aged 68 years.

M. W. George Edward Wyman, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, died at his home in Denver, March 6th, 1809, aged 51 years.

M. W. Lewis Johnstone, M. D., P. G. M. of Nova Scotia, died at his home in Stillarton, on the first day of February, 1899, aged 75 years.

M. W. George M. Stroud, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, died at Portland, April 14th, 1898, aged 72 years.

M.: W.: Byron L. Carr, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, died at Mineral Wells, Texas, April 22nd, 1899, aged 58 years

M.: W.: James A. Van Horne. P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, died near Fayetteville, May. 6th, 1899, aged 68 years.

M.'. W.'. John J. Sumpter, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, died at his home in Winsted, September 6th, 1899, aged 65 years.

M.: W.: John S. Cross, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, died at his home in Bangor, September 18th, 1899, aged 50 years.

M. W. Alexander M. Evans, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, died October 16, 1899, aged 57 years.

M.: W.: Robert C. Jordan, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died January 9th, 1899, and R.: W.: William R. Brown, Grand Secretary of the same Grand Lodge, passed away May 6th, 1899.

SALE OF GRAND LODGE BONDS.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, authorizing this Grand Lodge to issue \$15,000 of bonds, and to mortgage its property to secure the same, a resolution was passed at the last Communication of this Grand Body, empowering your Grand Master and Grand Secretary to borrow the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in the name of the Grand Lodge, and to issue therefor negotiable coupon bonds bearing not more than six per cent. interest, of the denomination of \$500 each; said bonds to run for twenty years. This money was to liquidate an indebtedness incurred in completing and equipping our new Temple. Said officers were also authorized to execute a mortgage upon the building and lots of the Grand Lodge to secure these bonds. In accordance with this resolution, bonds to the amount stated were sold to Mr. John J. Flowers, of Bolling, Alabama, at par, and at an interest rate of six per cent. A full report of the transaction will be submitted at this session of the Grand Lodge by the Committee on Permanent Trust Fund.

WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Under the direction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia, memorial exercises commemorative of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the death and Masonic burial of our illustrious brother and patriot, George Washington, will be held at Mount Vernon and Washington City, on the 14th of this month. Representatives of all the Grand Jurisdictions of the United States, and of many Foreign Grand Jurisdictions are expected to be present and participate in this, the most memorable Masonic event in the history of this country. This Grand Lodge, two years ago, gave hearty approval of the proposed Celebration, and appointed a Committee to take proper action towards co-operating with the Grand Lodge of Virginia and other Grand Jurisdictions, which might participate. I am not aware that the Committee did anything. During the past summer I received several communications from M. W. Bro. A. R. Courtney, of Richmond, Va., Chairman of the Executive Committee, the last under date of July 11th, inclosing a list of Grand Jurisdictions which had and had not contributed, those responding with contributions being largely in the majority. The necessary expenses in successfully carrying out so elaborate an undertaking

are large, and notwithstanding the depleted condition of our treasury, and the full recognition of an imperative duty to practice and insist upon a most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money of the Grand Lodge, I could not divest myself of a firm conviction, that to fail to be practically identified with such an epochal event, would be a source of undying reproach to the Masons of Alabama. I, accordingly, instructed the R. W. Grand Secretary to forward a contribution of fifty dollars from this Grand Lodge, for which amount I drew a warrant upon the Grand Treasurer. By permission of a kind Providence, in response to a most cordial invitation from Grand Lodge of Virginia, I hope to be present and take some humble part in the exercises of this memorable occasion. I have also appointed as Representatives from this Grand Jurisdiction each of the Past Grand Masters, the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens of the Grand Lodge. All of our brethren are invited to be present, in the assurance of a most fraternal greeting.

CASE OF BRO. T. J. BURKES, W. M. OF CULLMAN FRATERN-AL LODGE NO. 421.

A short while prior to the expiration of my predecessor's term of office, articles of impeachment of Bro. T. J. Burkes, W. M. of Cullman Fraternal Lodge, No. 421, were preferred by the constitutional number of members of that Lodge, whereupon M. W. Grand Master Bilbro appointed a committee, consisting of Bro. R. H. L. Wharton, W. M. of Hanceville Lodge No. 400, Bro. F. M. Platt, W. M. of Logan Lodge No. 500 and Bro. W. H. Jenkins, W. M. of Falkville Lodge No. 396, to investigate into the nature of the charges and report accordingly.

After a thorough investigation the Committee reported, recommending that the charges be dismissed, which was accordingly done. I return thanks to the brethren composing the Committee for the performance of their arduous labors of love and duty.

MASONIC HOME

I regret to state, my brethren, that in the very satisfactory progress and improvement made during the year just closed, the matter of contributions toward the establishment of a Masoni-Widows and Orphans Home by this Grand Lodge has been almost completely neglected or ignored. I cannot think the latter proposition is true. God forbid. The amount reported this year for that purpose is but \$22.44, which, added to the amount reported last year makes a total of \$89.04. My brethren I commend to you afresh the masterly presentation of this matter by my distinguished predecessor, two years ago. It is convincing, it is unanswerable Have you true, warm-hearted Masters complied with the recommendations therein, which by adoption, became the instructions of this Grand Lodge? I am sure there has been much neglect, not wilful on the part of Lodges in preparing and keeping upon their altars contribution boxes, and on the part of Masters in reminding their brethren of the same. Brethren, I would like to see you commit yourselves to this great work, and resolve when you return to your Lodges to keep it before them. A number of Lodges have contributed to this object, but have failed to make returns. I insist that next year there be a contribution for this glorious purpose sent up from every Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction. If at each Communication of his Lodge each member would contribute just one cent, the agregate would amount to more than \$1500 in one year. Surely we can do this much and more. Let us be active and vigilant in this paramount duty. Do not procrastinate with promises of great things in an indefinite future.

"Do noble deeds, not dream them all day long,
And thus make life, death and that vast forever one grand, sweet
song"!

On October 2nd, 1899, I appointed R. W. Bro. George A. Joiner, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge, to fill the vacancy created by the death of our lamented Brother William S. Foster.

RECOGNITION OF NEGRO LODGES BY WASHINGTON GRAND LODGE.

At the last Communication of this Grand Lodge it promptly and very properly passed a resolution severing fraternal relations with the grand Lodge of the State of Washington, because of the fact that the latter had recognized Negro Lodges, as regular. A great many of the Grand Jurisdictions of the United States took

similar action, and other Grand Jurisdictions declared a like intent if the action of the offending Grand Lodge was not promptly rescinded. At the last Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington, held in June telegrams condemnatory of its action were presented from thirty Grand Masters. These telegrams were sent in response to a request from S. M. Irwin, Worshipful Master of Arcana Lodge No. 87, Seattle, Wash., who was very much opposed to the action of his Grand Lodge in the matter. He writes me that his Grand Lodge promptly rescinded its action of last year on the question of "Negro Masonry." I have received no official notice of such action. As the correspondence with Brother Irwin and the expressions from so many Grand Masters on the subject of Washington's course are both interesting and instructive, they are incorporated in this address:

"SEATTLE, WASH., 3RD JUNE, 1899.

"To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the State of Alabama.

Montgomery:

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER!"

"The Grand Lodge of the State of Washington will meet in this city on June 13th, 1899, and during its session the question of "Negro Masonry" will be brought forward for discussion. I, as well as hundreds of the brethren, am opposed to the action of the Grand Lodge at its meeting last June, on this question, and am willing to go to some expense to obtain the views of each Grand Master in these United States of America, in order that the brethren may know just how you feel about it. I would therefore request that if you are opposed to Negro Masonry you wire me per "Western Union Telegraph Co.." about twenty (20) words, giving me your reasons why our Grand Lodge should rescind its action recognizing "Negro Masonry," which telegram I will have read when the question comes up.

"You can rest assured that your telegram, in connection with others, will have great influence on the action of our Grand Lodge.

"Please wire me not later than the morning of June 18th, collect. I have arranged with the telegraph company to pay for your message at this end, on its arrival here. "Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I have the honor to remain, Yours faithfully and fraternally,

"S. M. IRWIN,

W. .. M. .., Arcana Lodge No. 87. Seattle, Wash.

"Address:

S. M. IRWIN, Seattle, Wash."

In answer to within I sent the following telegram:

OXFORD, ALA., JUNE, 13, 1899.

To S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wash .:

For the sake of regular Masonry, of Grand Lodge sovereignty, of social purity, of peace and unbroken fraternity I implead you to rescind.

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS,

Grand Master Alabama.

SEATTLE, WASH.. June 23d, 1899.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: I thank you, very much for your telegram, in reply to my letter of June 3d, and in connection therewith, beg to advise that our Grand Lodge has rescinded its action of last year on the question of "Negro Masonry." I en-

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, ESQ, Grand Master Oxford, Ala.

therewith, beg to advise that our Grand Lodge has rescinded its action of last year on the question of "Negro Masonry." I enclose you herewith, copy of telegrams received by me, which I had printed and distributed amongst the brethren of our Grand Lodge, and am convinced that they had the desired effect. Harmony again prevails.

Yours fraternally,

SAMUEL M. IRWIN, W. M. Arcana, No. 87.

MASONIC LANDMARKS IN DANGER.

"SEATTLE, WASH., June 13, 1899.

"To the Brethren of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Washington:

"The following telegrams in response to a letter from me (answers being made by wire at my expense owing to shortness of time) are respectfully presented for the consideration of the Masonic Brethren assembled in the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Washington as the views of prominent, thoughtful

and well-instructed Masons who occupy the honorable rank of Most Worshipful Grand Masters.

"Their opinions should command the respect of our brethren now assembled, who are called upon to consider a question that, by reason of our own Grand Lodge's action at its last session, has ostracised every Mason in this Jurirdiction from association with his brethren in many of the States of the Union where the duties of life oftentimes call him; and also by such action has brought to naught that foundation stone of our noble Order which daily teaches us to preserve that "harmony which is the chief support of all institutions, more especially this of ours."

"All of which is most respectfully submitted for your consideration at this time.

"SAMUEL M. IRWIN, "W. M. Arcana, No. 87."

"ANTLERS, I. T., June 13, 1899.

"To S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn .:

"Uncalled for, as proof shows they are claudestine; an innovation and violation of established land-marks in Masonry and social equality.

"HENRY C. NASH, Grand Master."

"DELAND, FLA., June 18, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Master Arcana Lodge, Scattle, Wn.:

"By your resolution of last year, a negro hailing from a clandestine lodge in this State can visit your lodge. We hope you will recede from this insult to us, and restore friendly relations.
"SILAS B. WRIGHT, Grand Master."

"OXFORD, ALA., June 1s, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn:

"For the sake of regular Masonry, of Grand Lodge sovereignty, of social purity, of peace and of unbroken fraternity, I implead you to rescind.

"B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, Grand Master Alabama."

MT. HOLLY, N. J., June 13, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, W. M. Arcana Lodge, No. 87, Seattle, Wa.:

"New Jersey entreats Washington to rectify error in recognizing clandestine Masons, and would welcome its return to established principles.

"JOSIAH W. EWAN, Grand Master, New Jersey."

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wash .:

"Answer to letter 3d instant. I quote following resolution adopted by Grand Lodge F. & A. M., D. C., last Communication:

"Resolved. That the Grand Lodge of Washington be fraternally and conteously requested to reconsider her action adopted June 14, 1898, at the next annual communication to be held June 13, 1899, and withdraw from her present position, that the peace and harmony of the Grand Lodges of the United States may be duly conserved."

"J. P. SMALL, Jr., Grand Master."

"MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Wisconsin strongly condemns Washington's action, will probably pass resolutions similar to Maine.

"J G. MONOHAN, Grand Master."

GREENWICH, CONN., June 12th, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"We dissent. The legitimacy of origin is cloudy, if legitimate your action is unnecessary. Exclusive sovereignty is essential. It creates race distinctions. Blue is the only universal color.

"GEO. G. McNall, Grand Master Connecticut."

"OMAHA, NEBRASKA, June 12th, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Since 1897, Nebraska has held that all negro lodges are clandestine. We cannot hold intercourse with jurisdictions recognizing them. "Wm. W. Keysor, Grand Master."

"MILFORD, N. H., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"I cannot continue the establishment of fraternal relation between a Grand Lodge of Masons and any other organization not regular and lawful. "JOHN MCLANE."

"BOSTON, MASS., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"The action of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on negro Massonry in December last receives my hearty approval.

"CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON, Grand Master."

[The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts passed a resolution unan-

mously condemning the action of the Washington Grand Lodge.

"FARMERSVILLE, TEX., June 13, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wash:

"See proceedings Grand Lodge Texas last December, page "SAM R. HAMILTON." sixty-four.

"NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Washington:

"Action of Grand Lodge of New York has been officially com municated to Grand Secretary at Washington.

"EHLERS, Grand Secretary."

"Hot Springs, Ark., June 10, 1899.

*S. M. Irwin, Worshipful Master Arcana Lodge No. 87, F. & A. M., Seattle, Washington:

"Believe Negro Masonry clandestine. Its recognition violates Grand Lodge Sovereignty: was ill-advised and unnecessary. "ROBERT M. SMITH, Grand Master."

"CARSON, NEV., June 9, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

'Grand Lodge should reconsider, because by its action it recognizes clandestine Masons, and abrogates the doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction.

"MATTHEW KYLE, Grand Master."

"CEDAR RAPIDS. IA., June 12th, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Washington:

"Iowa disapproves of the suicidal course of Washington and urges withdrawal of recognition. Report of special committee "T S. PARVIN." mailed you to day.

"TOPEKA, KANSAS, June 10.

"To S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wash .:

"Our Grand Lodge refrained from action against Washington. having full confidence that our Washington brethren would correct their serious error upon sober reflection.

"HENRY C. LOOMIS, G. M."

"RAWLINS, WYO., June 8, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wash .:

"Having carefully considered the question in your letter of the 3d I am satisfied your Grand Lodge should rescind its former 1899]

action, as it is opposed to the best interest of Masonry and is against Masonic law. See report mailed to you.

"J. M. RUMSEY, Grand Master Wyoming."

"LOUISVILLE, KY., June 9th, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn .:

"Letter forwarded to Grand Master; literature by mail. The negro question is incidental, clandestine Masonry and Grand Lodge sovereignty are the real issue.

"H. B. GRANT."

"PARR CITY, UTAH, June 8th, 1890.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Masonry is color-blind, but the American principle of one Grand Lodge for each State, recognized by Utah, must be maintained.

"JAMES D. MURDOCK, Grand Master."

"FORT WAYNE, IND., June 10, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"No Mason having the least regard for the binding force of an obligation can recognize clandestinely made Negro Masons.

"WILLIAM GEAKE, Grand Master of Masons, "State of Indiana."

"PARIS, TENN., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn .:

"Recognition of so-called Negro Masonry, in any form or degree, is unwise, unnecessary and suicidal to the interests of Free Masonry.

"JOSEPH H. BULLOCK, Grand Master Tennessee."

"PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Recognition is a wedge of discord on account of illegitimacy, and the abandonment of the sovereignty of Grand Lodges.

"M. LIVSEY, Grand Master."

"ST. LOUIS. Mo., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Grand Master out of the State. Missouri will repudiate the action of your Grand Lodge. Grand Lodge sovereignty must be maintained.

JOHN D. VINCILL, Grand Sec'y."

"CLEVELAND, O., June 12.

"S. M. Irvin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Ohio Grand Lodge will sever relations with Washington unless its actions on Negro Masonry is rescinded.

"E. C. GUILLIFORD, Grand Master."

"SELMA, N. C., June 12, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

Your action recognizes clandestine Masonry, and is in direct opposition to the American doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction.

"R I. NOBLE, Grand Master"

"ROCHESTER, MINN., June 10, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn .:

"Action of Washington Grand Lodge on Negro Masonry is reprehensible, being in violation of established landmarks, and tending to create discord. Its action should be rescinded.
"A. T. STEBBINS, G. M. of Minnesota."

"CHARLESTON, S. C., June 10, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Scattle, Wn .:

"Washington's course has abrogated the whole system of American Grand Lodge sovereignty. It must destroy harmony and produce confusion and anarchy. Bring Washington back-"R. J. WITHERSPOON,

"Grand Master of Masons of South Carolina."

"WHEELING, VA., June 9, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn .:

"West Virginia would-like to resume fraternal intercourse with your Grand Lodge, but cannot while she recognizes Negro Ma-"JOSEPH HALL, Grand Master." sonry.

"Et Paso, Tex., June 13, 1899.

"S M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"The action recognizes those who are unquestionably irregular in themselves and dangerously abstracts the rights of other Grand Lodges.

"ROBERT C. STEWART, Grand Master New Mexico."

"MACON, GA., June 18, 1899.

"S. M. Irwin, Seattle, Wn.:

"Am opposed to the action of your Grand Lodge last year. I think the Negroes were clandestinely made.

"W A. DAVIS, Grand Master of Georgia.

INVITATIONS.

I received a most cordial invitation from Louis G. Levoy. M. W. Grand Master of South Dakota, to attend the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the constitution of the Grand Lodge in Yankton, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1899.

A short while since I received an invitation to attend a reception and banquet on Monday, December 4th, 1899, to celebrate the one hundredth Anniversary of the Institution of Fortitude Lodge No. 19 F. & A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

I acknowledge with fraternal pleasure an affectionate invitation from Birmingham Fraternal Lodge to attend a meeting and banquet on the night of the 4th inst., commemorative of its anniversary.

I regret that circumstances rendered it impossible for me to be present on any of these most auspicious occasions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

It gives me pleasure to commend to your consideration and careful perusal the able report for 1898 of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. No higher compliment could be paid the learned chairman of that committee, than that of M. W. Josiah H. Drummond, P. G. M. and Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Maine in his last report. He laments the death of the illustrious Pillans and congratulates this Grand Lodge upon its selection of so able a successor, saying, that in the report before him: "I cannot tell where one ended and the other began."

THANKS TO RAILROADS.

I return thanks, in behalf of the Grand Lodge to the railroads of the State for granting reduced rates to the representatives and members of this Grand Body; to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for many favors extended me, through its esteemed attorney, Col. J. M. Falkner, I expressing warmest appreciation and gratitude.

CONCLUSION.

Finally, brethren, under the inspiration of a reconsecrated zeal, of a re-animated devotion, of an intensified love, let us take

courage, and press onward, to nobler heights and grander achievements Our Institution rests upon the broad foundation of human sympathies. Its objects are through the inculcation and practice of God-given virtues to raise the fallen, cheer the faint, help the needy and lift man back to glory and to God. With heart to heart, and hand to back, an invincible army, with the banners of peace and the weapons of innocence, with Love as our motto, and Fidelity as our captain, let us charge the entrenchments of avarice, oppression and greed. Let a spirit of helpfulness and consideration, of sympathy, charity and bene. volence, nerve our hearts and animate our impulses. Our aims are noble, our mission is grand, our hope is eternal. Let us unite and labor to advance the principles of our glorious institution. Let Fraternity mould our action. Let us live the lives of true Masons, until Masonry and its blessed influences shall permeate every worthy home. "Let the hills sing to the valleys and the rivers to the plains, our anthem of brotherly love. From the vine-clad banks of the Tallapoosa, to the gushing fountains of the Tombigbee; from the crystal bosom of the Tennessee, mirroring the craggy spurs of the Blue Ridge, to the whispering waves of the great Mexican Gulf; from the dizzy, historic heights of Lookout, to the nodding pines and scented orange groves of the South; all over our beloved, Heaven-favored commonwealth, let the blessed benedictions of Masonry fall upon suffering sin. cursed humanity, "like the dew drops that fall from the eye lids of the morning to moisten the lips of the roses," until vice and immorality, suffering and destitution, shall give place to the beauties of virtue and rejoicings of contentment.

O then will the chorus be mighty and wide:
Alabama redeemed! Alabama, our pride!
In thy green sunny pastures there's naught to molest;
Alabama, we love thee, and "here we will rest!"

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, M. D. Grand Master.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS REFERRED.

On motion of Brother H. E. Mitchell, the Grand Master's address was referred to a committee of Past Grand Masters as follows: M. W. George P. Harrison, M. W. Jno. G. Harris and Francis L. Pettus. REPORT ON M. W. GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

M. . W. . Brother George P. Harrison, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the Address of the M. .. W... Grand Master, made the following report, which was adopted and the recommendations concurred in:

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the Grand Master's address, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report as follows, to-wit:

- 1. They compliment the Grand Master upon the able and eloquent manner in which he greeted us on last evening, for the clear and forceful manner in which he reported his acts and doings during the past Masonic year, and especially upon his apparent activity in behalf of the Fraternity.
- 2. They approve his recommendation that the District Lecturers report annually to the Grand Master, not later than the first day of November, a sketch of their work during the year, and recommend that the same be made an edict of the Grand Lodge.
- 3. They recommend that so much of the address as sets forth the decisions and constructions of Masonic Law made by the Grand Master, together with his suggestion thereto be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence for their examination and report.
- 4. They recommend that so much of the address as relates to granting dispensations be referred to the Committee on Dispen-
- 5. They recommend that so much of the address as refers to the death of the late Chairman of the Finance Committee W.: Brother Wm. S. Foster, be referred to a special committee of three to be appointed by the Grand Master to prepare a suitable memorial, expressive of the feeling of the Grand Lodge in the loss it has sustained by the death of this true, faithful and zralous brother. Fraternally submitted,

GEO P. HARRISON, JOHN G. HARRIS, FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Committee.

GRAND OFFICERS MAKE REPORTS.

The Grand Treasurer, R. W. Wm. H. Dingley, submitted his annual report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(See Exhibit A.)

The Grand Secretary, R. W. H. Clay Armstrong, submitted his annual report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(See Exhibits B. and C.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE,

W.: Brother, Wm. Y. Titcomb, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted his annual report, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.—(See Appendix.)

EXHIBIT "A."

GRAND TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

WM. H. DINGLEY, Grand Treasurer,

In Account with the GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. MOF ALABAMA

11	893.	DR.		
Dec.	6.	To Balance:	\$2,384	72
	14.	Rec'd from Grand Secretary	2,492	00 -
13	899.			
Sept.	7.	Rec'd from Gr'd Sec	323	00
	7.	Rec'd from Gr'd Sec., Rents	600	00
Nov.	1.	Rec'd from Gr'd Sec., W. & O.		
		Fund	43	
	16.	Rec'd from Gr'd Sec	3,559	85-\$9,403 48

1899] GRAND LODGE OF ALABA					49
1898.	CR.				
Dec. 8.	By Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Proceedings 1898, p. 45	\$ 4 9	13		
	Trust Fund, Proc. 1898, p. 45	320	00		
	Rent of Hall-B. Wolff	800	00		
	Finance Com—B. F. Pope	23	60		
	W. L. Foster	16	25		
	L. Lazarus	10	88		
	Com. on Cor-W. Y. Titcomb Mrs. E. Pi lans	100	00		
	Walker	100	00		
	Com. on Work-N. G. Cowart	20	75		
	W. A. Arnold. W. W. McCol-	20	00		
	$\operatorname{lum}\ldots$	29	00		
	A. M. Scott		00		
	W. W. Daffin	18	00		
	Com. on App'ls -H.S.D. Mallory		00		
•	Grand Chaplain		00		
	Gr'd Lecturer, 4th qr. '98 & '99	375			
	Asst. Grand Secretary Souvenir Whitehead & Hoag Co	200 170			
	Contingent Fund, add'l for 1898		81		
	Contingent Fund	1,000			
	Grand Tyler	•	10		
1989.	•				
Jan. 9.	Testimonial to Grand Master	103	65		
	Grand Master, expenses	9	50		
July 1.	Interest on Bonds, set aside for	450	00		
10.	Insurance, H. C. Davidson	112	50		
Sept. 7.	Gr'd Master to Va. for Centen'l	50	00		
8.	Insurance, H. C. Davidson	112			
	Grand Registrar	450			
Nov. 21.	Grand Secretary	1,800			
	Grand Treasurer	150	00	\$6,687	
	Balance	•		2,715	56

\$9,403 48

(4)

WM. H. DINGLEY, Grand Treasurer,

In Account with WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND. Dr. 1898.

Dec. Contribution to W. & O. Fund, transferred from General Fund. \$ 43 91 WM. H. DINGLEY,

Grand Treasurer.

[EXHIBIT "B."]

GRAND SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPOI

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary,

In Account with THE GRAND LODGE

To General Fund,

1899.

DR.

Nov. 16. To Dues collected since last r
port—V. 1......

Back dues collected—V. 5.
Rents collected—V. 2, 3, 4
Dues to date—V. 6....

Dispensations—V. 6...

Charters—V. 6...

Grand Lodge Certificat

Widows' Certificates—
G. L. Codes sold—V. 6

Widows, and Orphans'

1899.

CR.

V. 7,

Nov. 16. By Paid Grand Treasur

[EXHIBIT "C."]

CONTINGENT FUND.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary,

In Account with THE GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

By Contin	ngent Fund.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 1	,000 00
1899.		DR.		
Dec. To		nd Stationery	346 41	
	Postage, To	elegrams, Exchange and		
	Express.	*****************	239 73	1
	Light		139 11	
	Fuel		69 44	100
	Water	Jan (2)	22 25	
	P. O. Box.	******************	8 00	
	Serv	V	203 95	
	Sun		40 98-\$,068 87
	-			
		************	*	68 87
		H. CLAY AR	MSTRONG,	
			Grand Secre	tary.
	MM	TION OF THE GI	ND LOD	GE OF
	1111	TION OF THE G	AND LOD	40 40
		SHINGTON.		
		m		
	Spo.	Titcomb, Ch		
	30	Correspondence	e, made s	pecial
		he Grand Lod	ge of the	State
		ding Masonic	-	
	10	, which on a	motion of	M
		is was referre	d to a s	pecial
		W. Brothers		
				CODD,
		ies T. Greene	+	
		ores moreson		
		MAL COMMIT	1.00	
		Cobb from	the com-	mittee
				-
		the special	report	

Brother Wm. Y. Titcomb, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the action of the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington, reported as follows, and the report was concurred in and the resolutions adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your committee, to whom was referred the special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence relating to the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, at its last annual communication, in rescinding certain resolutions theretofore adopted by that Grand Body, with reference to the status of certain negroes claiming to be regularly made Masons, beg leave to report, after careful consideration of the matter submitted to us:

We are constrained to the conclusion that while the Grand Lodge of Washington has in terms rescinded the resolutions which were offensive to this Grand Lodge, and which caused the severance of fraternal relations between us and that Grand Body, it has accompanied the act of rescission with declarations which plainly and pointedly indicate that it is of "the same opinion still," and further that it proposes to uphold any Lodge within its jurisdiction in acting on the spirit of the resolutions in the recognition of persons as regular Masons whom this Grand Lodge in common with other Grand Lodges has expressly declared to be clandestine; and that by the adoption of these declarations it has destroyed the force of the mere formal act of rescission, and therefore has failed to remove the real cause which has given offense.

Resolved, 1st. That, in view of existing conditions, this Grand Lodge "does not see its way clear" to revoke, at this time, its action in withdrawing fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington.

2. That reaffirming our former action in this behalf we desire the Grand Lodge of Washington and all other Grand Bodies to distinctly understand that we sincerely desire to preserve and perpetuate fraternal relations with them all, and to this end are ready at any future time to rescind our action with reference to the Grand Lodge of Washington whenever we can do so without a sacrifice of a principle which we deem essential

to the purity of our order, and to the protection and preservation of true Masonic principles, usages and landmarks.

J. E. COBB, H. S. D. MALLORY, JAMES T. GREENE.

COMMUNICATION FROM R. .. W. .. BRO. JAMES M. BRUNDIDGE.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the following letter from our venerable and beloved State Grand Lecturer, R. W. James M. Brundidge:

TRINITY, ALABAMA, Nov. 28, 1899.

H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, Montgomery, Ala.:

MY DEAR BROTHER--I had hoped and expected to attend the approaching Communication of the Grand Lodge, but I am daily admonished of my increasing physical feebleness, and do not think it prudent for me to attempt the journey to Montgomery.

You can well imagine the great disappointment I feel at my inability to meet once more with my Brethren of the Grand Lodge, as has been my annual custom for more than half a century. Please extend to the Brethren of the Grand Lodge assurances of my sincerest Fraternal regard, and tell them, if, in the providence of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, I shall never meet them in the Grand Lodge here on earth, I pray that we may be united in the Supreme Grand Lodge above.

With assurances of high personal regard and very best wishes for yourself, I am

Sincerely and Fraternally yours,

JAMES M. BRUNDIDGE.

RESOLUTIONS REGARDING R. W. BROTHER BRUNDIDGE.

R. W. Brother R. M Cunningham, Deputy Grand Master, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the letter of our venerable, faithful and beoved R. W. Brother James M. Brundidge, State Grand Lecturer, be spread upon the record of the Proceedings of this Communication of the Grand Lodge, and that the R. W. Grand

Secretary be requested to convey to Brother Brundidge our sincere sympathy in his bodily infirmities and our extreme regret at his inability to be with us and take his usual active, intelligent and efficient part in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, of which he has been an honored and useful member for fifty years, and to express the hope that he may be yet spared many years to exemplify the highest type of Masonic manhood and lead the Craft to an observance of the ancient landmarks of our time-honored Fraternity.

M. W. Brother J. G. Harris, P. G. M. offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

This Grand Lodge sends to our aged, honored and beloved Brother, James M. Brundidge, State Grand Lecturer, who for fifty-four years has been a regular attendant on the annual Communications of this Grand Body, our fraternal greetings, and assure him that his past history and Masonic labors are held in grateful remembrance, and we assure him further that his enforced absence now is a matter of deep regret.

NOTICE TO WORSHIPFUL MASTERS WHO FAILED TO MAKE REPORTS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The R. W. Grand Secretary made report in obedience to the order of the M. W. Grand Master, to summon the Masters of non-reporting ledges on the Constitutional amendment submitted June 1st, 1898, to appear before the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication to give their reasons for failing to report. On August 23, 1899, the subjoined circular letter was mailed to the W. Masters of the following non-reporting Lodges:

LIST OF LODGES MAKING NO REPORT ON THE PROPOSED ${\bf AMENDMENT}.$

1,	Helion,	210,	Ebenezer,
3,	Alabama,	211,	York,
6,	Moulton,	223,	Mt. Carmel,
8,	Farrar,	226,	Santa Fe,
16,	Athens,	227.	James Penn,
22,	St. Albans,	231,	Duck Springs,
39,	Wetumpka,	•	Gadsden,
	Gaston,		Ramer,
	Demopolis,		Camp Creek,
	Troy,	257,	Ervin,
61,	Tompkinsville,		Walnut Grove,
	Tohopeka,		Forest Home,
	Solomon,		Bullock,
75,	Cokerville,	280,	Springville,
76,	Auburn,		Winfield,
	Meridian Sun,		Central City,
93,	Sawyer,	319,	Cluttsville,
96,	Tuckabatchee,	32 0,	Warrenton,
104,	Good Samaritan,	331,	Charity,
106,	Hermon,	340,	Clear Creek,
116,	DeKalb,		Ozark,
119,	Notasulga.		Wilson Williams,
120,	Camp Hill,		Rutledge,
	Bolivar,	363,	Chester,
132,	Roanoke,	368,	Piedmont Fraternal,
134,	Wiley,	3 70,	Goliad,
143,	Burleson,	383,	Attalla,
145,	Fraternity,	389,	Vernon,
148,	Cold Water,	391,	North Border,
149,	Chambers,	397,	Black Oak,
170,	Elba,	400,	Hanceville,
178,	DeSotoville,	408,	Hillsboro,
180.	Mt. Hilliard.	409,	Pondtown,
185.	Mt. Eagle,	416,	Williamsburg,
	Tombigbee,	-	Cullman Fraternal.
	Hillabee,	,	Steel's Station,
	Sylacauga,		Branchville,
	Elkmont,		Bethlehem,
,			

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1899

The said of	
447, Taylor.	494, Carbon Hill,
452, Dolomite,	405, Mt. Pinson,
154, Lee,	505, Tennessee River
455, Beulah,	506, Irondale,
456, Sam Thompson,	515. James D. Truss,
461, Ben Sims,	521, Gurley,
464, Haleyville,	533, Whitfield,
467, Kennedy,	534, Bozeman,
469, Enterprise,	535, Bangor,
470, Hoke's Bluff,	540, Searight,
471, Mt Willing,	543, Bridgeport,
473, Stanton,	545, H. C. Tompkins
477, Renfroe,	548, Carmichael.
479, Rock Springs,	552, Brookside.
487, Round Mountain,	

MASONIC TEMPLE.

JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE
A. F. & A. M. OF ALABAMA.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., AUG. 23, 1899.

To the Worshipful Master:-

Your Lodge having failed to report on Amendment to the Constitution submitted for adoption last year (See Proceedings of Grand Lodge, 1898, pages 39 and 40,) thereby failing to comply with the following Edict of the Grand Lodge, viz: "In all cases where Lodges fail to report action upon proposed amendments when properly sent to them as required by the Constitution, the Masters of such Lodges SHALL be summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication to give their reasons for failing to report their action or non-action on the proposed Amendments." I am ordered by the M. W. Grand Master to summon you to appear before the Grand Lodge, at its next Annual Communication, to give your reasons for failing to report on the proposed Amendment.

Fraternally yours,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.

Whereupon the M. W. Grand Master appointed the following Committee to hear the statements of these several Masters as to why no action had been reported from their Lodges on the proposed amendment: Brothers George F. Sedberry, George L. Jenkins and Jacob D. Bloch.

RITUAL FOR LODGE OF SORROW.

W... Brother George A. Beauchamp from the committee appointed to examine the ritual "For a Lodge of Sorrow," compiled and arranged by W... and Reverend Brother, James O. Adams, of Eufaula, Ala., made following report:

To the M.:. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the ritual for a Lodge of Sorrow, compiled and arranged by W.:. Brother James O. Adams, beg leave to make the following report:

We have examined the ritual submitted to us and find it beauful, solemn, impressive and appropriate for the purpose for which it is intended and recommend its adoption. We think it a duty we owe our fraternal dead to pay them this tribute of affection and recommend that a certain time in each year, be set apart for the holding, by the Subordinate Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction of "A Lodge of Sorrow" in memory of their lamented dead, who have passed away during the preceding twelve months.

Fraternally submitted.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, GEORGE A. BEAUCHAMP, Committee.

TIME FOR HOLDING LODGES OF SORROW.

Brother F. L. Zimmerman, offered a resolution as to the time of holding "Lodges of Sorrow," which motion was referred to the Committee on Work.

Brother A. M. Scott, chairman of the Committee on Work, made the following report, which was concurred in, and the resolutions adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee to whom was referred the following resolution:

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge has adopted a form of memorial ceremonies to be observed by its Subordinate Lodges,

And, whereas, a date of such memorial observance in Lodges of Sorrow to be held hereafter is desirable. Therefore be it

Resolved, That each Subordinate Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction be allowed to fix its own date of holding Lodges of Sorrow.

Resolved, That Lodges may unite with each other in holding such Lodges of Sorrow.

F. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Troy Lodge No. 56.

Beg leave to report favorably on the same and recommend its adoption.

Fraternally submitted,

A. M. SCOTT, Chairman.

TUSKEGEE LODGE, NO. 57.

W... Brother James E. Cobb offered the following resolution and it was adopted:

WHEREAS, Tuskegee Lodge, No. 57 lost its charter by fire, therefore

Resolved. That the Grand Secretary be directed to issue to said Lodge a duplicate charter, free of any cost.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

W. Brother Benj. F. Pope, from the Committee on Finance, made the Majority Report:

\$ 7,018 76

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Finance beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the R. W. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, and R. W. Grand Treasurer, W. H. Dingley, and also the funds of this Grand Lodge in their hands, and from said examination your Committee find that the R. W. Grand Secretary has received and is properly chargeable with the following amounts as "General Fund," to-wit:

Grand Lodge dues for 1898, since last re-		
port\$	2,492	00
Grand Lodge Dues for 1899 to November		
15, 1899	3,240	00
Grand Lodge dues from various Lodges for		
previous years—back dues	323	00
Rents collected from local Masonic bodies	600	00
Amount received for Charters and Dispen-		
sations	280	00
Amount received for Codes sold	8	75
Amount received for Grand Lodge Certifi-		
cates.	80	00
Amount received for Widows' Certificates	1	10
Amount received as contributions to Wid-		
ows' and Orphans' Fund	43	91
Total received		

All of which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer as shown by proper vouchers.

The Grand Secretary has received and is properly chargeable with the following amounts as "Contingent Fund," to-wit:

Amount received from Grand Treasurer.. \$ 1,000 (0)

Out of which he has paid the following sums as per vouchers:

 Printing and Stationery
 \$ 346 41

 Postage, Telegrams, Exchange and Express charges
 239 73

 Light
 189 11

 Fuel
 69 44

 Water
 22 25

 Post Office box rent
 8 00

60	PROCEEDINGS OF TE	IE .	/1
	dries as per vouchers	202 95 40 98	
various sun	- vouchers	40 90	7
	otal paid out.		\$ 1,06 1,00
Makes am't	overpaid by Grand Secretary		8 -6
W. Grand last Comp	nittee further find that the B. Treasurer had on hand at our nunication a balance of\$	2,384 72	1
	time he has received from the	7,018 76	
т	otal received and on hand	Z-p	\$ 9,40
	id out on proper vouchers	W	6,68
L	eaving balance of		\$ 2.71
To which ac		NAME OF THE PERSON	
man last and a man and a man	ived by Grand Secretary since	2010	
	ber 15, 1899	596 75	
Dues to be	e collected (estimated)	1,400 00	
	receipts for Charters	175 00	
Betimated	" Dispensations	175 00	١.
36	·· Certificates	25 00	
		1 10000	
	" from sale of Codes	10 00	4
Rents from	local Masonic bodies	800.00	\$ 2.98
M	aking total of		\$ 5,69
Of this a	mount your Committee recomm	nend the	
following ap	ppropriations to defray current e	xpenses.	
to.wit:		100	
For salary o	of Grand Secretary, to be paid	100	10
	y installments	1.800.00	1
	Assistant Grand Secretary	200 00	27
	Fr'd Treasurer for current year	150 00	
		100 00	
	Determinent to be pund	000 00	
		300.00	
Salary for G	Tyler for this Communi-	25.00	
cation		-20.00	
cation		325	
		- 1	
		3	-
		-	
		Prof.	
		See	

ì

1899] GRAND LODGE OF ALAB	AMA.			61
Washing aprons	9 50			
Salary for Committee on Foreign Corre-			,	
spondence	200 00			
Salary for Chairman of Committee on Sus-				
pensions, Expulsions and Appeals	25 (0)			
Expenses of Committees on Work and				
Finance	120 00			
Salary of Brother Dingley as Grand Reg-				
istrar	450 00			
To Grand Secretary for amount advanced				
by him in excess of Contingent Fund	68 87			
For Contingent Fund of Grand Secretary.	1,000 00			
For amount due Permanent Trust Fund	1,000 00			
for Charters, Dispensations and Codes	288 75			
To be set aside and held by Grand Treas-	200 10			
urer as Widows' and Orphans' Home				
Fund	43 91			
Fund	10 81			
Total Appropriations		\$	4,701	03
Leaving a balance of	•	*	996	28
Fraternally submitted.		•	J.71.	_0

BENJAMIN F. POPE, LEW. LAZARUS, Committee.

W... Brother George A. Joiner submitted the following Minority Report:

I concur in the foregoing report, except as to salaries of Grand Secretary, assistant Grand Secretary and Registrar, and respectfully submit the matter to the wisdom of the Grand Lodge.

G. A. JOINER.

Whereupon W. Brother Freeman S. Jenkins moved to amend the Majority Report by inserting \$1,500 instead of \$1,800 as the salary of the Grand Secretary.

After full discussion of the matter a vote was taken, by a call of the Lodges, on the amendment offered by Brother Jenkins and the amendment was defeated.

Thereupon the Majority Report of the Committee on Finance was adopted.

62	PROCEEDINGS OF THE		[18	399
	PERMANENT TRUST FUND.			
F F	ur Committee have also examined the Annual Report of the Trustees of your Permanent Trust Fund, and find that at the date of last Report they ad a balance of	*	433	38
Rec	ceived from General Fund.		320	00
Rec	ceived from sale of 30 (\$500,00) Bonds	15	, 182	50
	Total	*15	,885	88
	Out of this amount they have paid the following			
sun	ns as per youchers, to wit:			
To	G. C. Doud, painting \$ 12 00			
	Sundry bills as per vouchers,			
	John Thompson, paving 24 54			
	Kennedy & Cody, Temple fixtures 11 00			
	Barrett & Mulcahy, repairs 3 00			
	Expenses in executing mortgage and issuing bonds			
	John J. Flowers, note and interest by is-			
	suing bonds and executing mortgage. 10,638-33			
	Cook & Laurie, contractors 4,098 70			
	Washington Pool, work on sidewalks 8 50			
	R. H. Sommerville, City Treasurer,			
	paving tax and interest			
	L. H. Meriwether, shelving in Library			
	room 10 00			
	The Brown Printing Co., printing			
	bonds, &c 20 00			
	L. H. Meriwether, picture moulding			
	and placing same 18 00			
	James McLaughlin, painting 5 00			
	Wm. II. Carrigan. repairing furniture 4 00			
	Geo. P. Cason smoke cap to chimney 5 50			
	W. J. Laurance, Work on grate 2 50			
	The Shelby Electric Co., electric lamps			
	and freight 20 45			
	Total expenditures	\$ 15	,28×	85
	Leaving balance of	*	646	96
	Care moulton inhanisted	-		

After prayer by the R. W. and Reverend Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 8:30 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 6th, 1899.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 9 o'clock, M. W. Grand Master B. Dudley Williams presiding and other Grand Officers at their respective stations.

Prayer by the R. W. and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The minutes were read and approved.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced the following:

COMMITTEES:

ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 1.

W. B. Terhune.

W. E. Bingham,

W. W. White,

T. D Grubbs,

A. P. Odom.
ON DISPENSATIONS NO. 2.

Jacob D. Bloch, Geo. W. Vines, R. E. McWilliams,

N. B. Bryan,

W. H. Horn.

ON BY-LAWS.

Jerry Fountain.

H. C. Dismukes.

W. W. Whitesides,

F. M. F. Tankersley, J. C. Fonville.

ON PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES:

John B. Christian T. A. Jones,

W. G. Robertson,

Geo. W. Coggin,

Wiley P. Owen. ON FINANCE.

Geo. A. Joiner,

Benj. F. Pope.

Lew Lazarus.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

James O. Bailey.

M. H. Robinson,

Hugh M. Caffey.

ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

H. S. D. Mallory,

James T. Greene,

P. H. McDaniel. ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

F. L. Pettus.

Geo. P. Harrison,

James E. Cobb.

W. W. Haralson,

R E. Steiner.

on work.

A. M. Scott.

W. W. McCollom.

W. W. Daffin.

W. A. Arnold,

H. G. Earnest.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The Mr. Wr. Grand Master announced as the Special Committee to prepare Memorial on the death of W.s. Brother William S. Foster:

H. Clay Armstrong

Percy B. Dixon,

George A Beauchamp.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APPEALS.

Brother H. S. D. Mallory, Chairman of the Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals, submitted the following reports and they were severally adopted:

CASE OF RUFUS P. ADAY.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:-

Your Committee on Suspensions. Expulsions and Appeals respectfully report in the matter of the appeal of Rufus P. Aday from the decision of Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 542, as follows:

1. The accused was tried on four specifications, the first charging him with carrying a petition from the jurisdiction of Mt. Zion Lodge to Trinity Lodge for initiation of John and Wesley Frederick, he being at the time Worshipful Master of Mt. Zion Lodge

The second specification charging him with cheating and defrauding Mt. Zion Lodge of the fees for the initiation of said petitioners.

The third specification, charging that he had knowledge that the workings of Mt. Zion Lodge at its Communication held July the 8th, 1899, had been communicated to persons who were not Masons, and that the accused had information of this, which information he declined to disclose to Mt. Zion Lodge, although so requested by the Worshipful Master thereof.

The fourth specification, charging him with declaring that no more work should be done by Mt. Zion Lodge during the term of A. L. Kitchen as Worshipful Master thereof.

The accused was acquitted on specifications 1, 2, and 4, and was convicted on the third specification and the punishment of indefinite suspension inflicted. Said specification number three charged him, as above stated, with declining to divulge the names of the parties who communicated the proceedings of said Mt. Zion Lodge to persons not Masons.

The evidence on this point is,

1 The statement of the Worshipful Master of Mt. Zion Lodge, who testified that "the accused said in open Lodge that he was told who the committee was that was appointed to investigate the rumors in circulation against him in two days after the Lodge adjourned on the 8th of July, 1899, at which time said committee was appointed, and that he was told by an outsider, and that R. P. Aday refused to tell when requested by the said Nelson Roper, in open Lodge, on the 12th of August, 1899, who it was that told him. R. P. Aday said that he would suffer himself suspended or expelled before he would tell, and that if he was exonerated he would see the parties who told of the workings of the Lodge in July and get their consent, and if they would

give it he would bring charges against them; and the evidence of W. R. Crow, who stated (using his own language), "He, R. P. Aday, stated to me that he would not tell who it was that told him of the proceedings of Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 542, that he would suffer himself expelled before he would tell until the proper time."

The defendant testified "that if he had not stated to the Lodge the names of the persons giving him the information, he would do so at the proper time," cusing his own language).

It is the sacred duty of a Mason to guard the secrets of his Lodge and to disclose when known to him the name of another member who has imparted the secrets to a profane, and if the accused had such information he was bound to divulge it when called on by the Worshipful Master, but your committee think the evidence in this case fails to support the conviction.

Mt Zion Lodge, of which appellant was a member, had appointed a committee to investigate certain complaints against him, and within a very short time thereafter he was informed of the appointment of this committee and the names of the members thereof by a person who was not a Mason. It does not appear that appellant had any other or further information or that he knew or had been informed who the member betraving the secrets of the Lodge was. When questioned by the Master of the Lodge he did not deny, but freely admitted that he had received said information from an outsider. He did decline to give the name of the profane without his consent, and from the evidence his refusal went no further. There was no formal in vestigation in process. The Lodge had no jurisdiction over this outsider, and it does not appear that the disclosure of his name would have in any way advanced an investigation. It may have been that such a disclosure would not have been proper or would have been a breach of good faith

The evidence sent up being insufficient to support the conviction in this case we recommend that such conviction and the sentence of in binate sespension be set aside and annualled, and that this case is constructed by Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 542, for a new trial if there is therefore evidence obtainable, and if no further evidence is our mail to dismiss said charge.

Urater ally submitted.

H. S. D. MALLORY, Chairman.

CASE OF J. H. ARMSTRONG.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals respectfully report in the matter of the appeal in the case of D. Hodges, taken from the decision of Headland Lodge No. 438 by J. H. Armstrong, as follows:

1st. The accused, D. Hodges, was tried on two specifications, the first specification charging that on or about October the 28th, 1898, he did "wrong and defraud Brethren J. H. Armstrong and others;" the second specification charging that he did "wrong Brethren J. H. Armstrong and others by being the cause and instrument by which said brethren sustained loss in their school."

It will be seen that these specifications do not comply with Masonic Law in definiteness, but no demurrer or exceptions seem to have been taken to the same. Upon the trial the accused was found guilty, and the punishment inflicted was a reprimand. The appeal in this case is taken by Brother J. H. Armstrong, the party alleged to have been injured, and who was one of the prosecutors. From the evidence it appears that J. H. Armstrong was a teacher in one of the public schools in the vicinity of Headland Lodge, and the accused was one of the school trustees. The evidence is very indefinite, but your committee infers that the complaint of Brother Armstrong was, that the accused, as trustee, had, in connection with the other trustees, established another school and thereby divided the fund which otherwise might have gone to Brother Armstrong. It does not appear that any Masonic offense has been committed, and if the appeal had been taken by the accused your committee are of the opinion that the conviction should have been set aside. The appeal, however, being taken by Brother Armstrong, who complains, we presume, of the lightness of the punishment inflicted, we recommend that the appeal be dismissed, and the action of Headland Lodge be affirmed. Fraternally submitted.

H. S. D. MALLORY,

Chairman Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals.

CASE OF RICHARD MARLIN ELLIS.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals repectfully report in the matter of the appeal in the Richard Marlin Ellis case, taken by James Anthony Bennett from the decision of Winston Star Lodge, No. 436, that the only papers which have been sent up consist of the depositions of E. C. Wilson and John A. Wilson, and the notice of appeal.

Your committee recommends that Winston Star Lodge No. 436 be directed to send up to the next Grand Communication a complete record of said trial in due and constitutional form.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. D. MALLORY.

Chairman Committee on Suspensions, Expulsions and Appeals,

MEMORIAL PROM TROY LODGE NO. 56.

Brother F. L. Zimmermann presented the following memorial from Troy No. 56, recommending that the honorary title of Past Grand Master be conferred upon R.; W. Brother James M. Brundidge, State Grand Lecturer, and on motion the memorial was referred to the Committee on Masenic Jurisprudence:

We carries. Brother James, M. Brundidge, P. G. J. W., was so sep ally honored at the communication of the Grand Lodge $V(\Gamma(X), V(M))$ of Alabama, held last December, and

When we The long and continuous services rendered by the Brander to the entire Massing Fraternity of Alabama for over half accounting ministrating of Lecturer are deserving of honor than feet.

With Workington Master, Wardens and Brethren of Francisco (No. 8) A Francisco (No. 8) A Francisco (No. 8) A Robert Special Section (

No. 10 No. 148 OF BAND MASTER

Books and a contract honers itself

to a south a were eligiblely a practice of a south and the submitted to the Mark South and the Mark South and the Mark South S

William C. Place W. X. Flasha L. Elixabellians. See

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REPORT ON THE E. . A. . AND F. . C. . DEGREES.

Brother A. M. Scott, of the Committee on Work, made report on the E. A.. and F. C.. Degrees, and the report was adopted.

On motion of R. W. Cunningham the further report of this committee was postponed and made the special order for 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Brother C. L. C. Atkison offered a resolution as to the Order of the Eastern Star and on motion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

M.:. W.:. BROTHER HENRY H. BROWN.

M.: W.: Brother John G. Harris offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge has learned with profound sorrow of the physical affliction of our dear brother, Past Grand Master Henry H. Brown, who is now at his home in East Lake, Ala., and is unable to be with us; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary is hereby instructed to convey to Brother Brown our deepest sympathy and fraternal regard, and to assure him that the members of this Grand Lodge most devoutly trust that he may soon be restored to health.

After prayer by the R. W. and Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WEDNESDAY ATTERNOON, December 6th, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 2:30 o'clock p. m., the M., W., Grand Master, B. Dudley Williams, presiding and other Grand Officers in their respective stations.

Prayer by the R., W., and Reverend Grand Chaplain.

The Minutes were read and approved.

CONTRIBUTION TO WASHINGTON MEMORIAL OBSERVANCES,

Mr. Wr. Brother H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, read the following correspondence with reference to the contribution of the Grand Lodge of Alabama to the Washington Memorial Observances:

MASONIC TEMPLE.

JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M. OF ALABAMA.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 17, 1899.

A. R. Constrain Esq. of Washington Centennial Committee, Rich mod-1o

Williams to forward to your as a contribution from our Grand Lally to The Washington Centennial Celebration," fifty dollars, which I enclose herewith.

There are no extreme to us, that our financial condition, will in turilow a farger contribution towards this worthy object,

owing to the heavy expenses recently incurred in the erection of our new Masonic Temple.

With very best wishes for the success of this noble and patriotic enterprise.

I am, Fraternally yours,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OF A. F. & A. M., OF VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., August 21st, 1899.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:

Your favor of the 17th inst., to Maj. A. R. Courtney, enclosing P. O. money order for fifty (\$50.00) dollars, as a contribution from your Grand Lodge to the Washington Centennial Celebration, has been handed me, and I enclose herein my formal receipt for same

Hoping you may be present on the above occasion, and that I may have the pleasure of meeting with you, I remain.

Yours Fraternally, FRED. PLEASANTS, Treasurer W. C. C. J. A. P.

To H. Clay Armstrony, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Alabamo, Montgomery:

APPROPRIATION FOR GRAND MASTER'S EXPENSES.

W... Brother Samuel Isaac offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge appropriate the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars to defray the expenses of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, in attending the 100th Anniversary of the death of W.: Brother George Washington, to be held at Mount Vernon, and Washington, D. C., December 14, 1899, as per invitation of the Grand Lodge of the State of Virginia.

HISTORIC MASONIC APRON.

In this connection W.c. Brother, W. C. Wheeler, W.c. M.c. of Helion Lodge No. 1, the oldest Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, stated to the Grand Lodge that the Lodge, over which he had the honor to preside, had in its possession a Masonie apron, which was worn by Brother John W. Thompson, (who, at the time of his death, was a member of Helion Lodge), at the time when the Marquis De LaFayette visited the Masonic Lodge at Baltimore, and occupied the station of Senior Warden, Brother Washington presiding as Worshipful Master.

This apron, he stated, was presented to Helion Lodge No. 1, by Brother Thompson, who was for a long number of years a member of said Lodge; that it was highly prized and scrupulously guarded by the Lodge and that the Grand Master of all the Masons of Alabama was probably the only person to whom the Lodge would willingly entrust this sacred relic, but, if the Grand Master desired it he would, no doubt, be permitted to wear it at the ceremonies commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the death of our W., Brother, George Washington, to be held at Mount Vernon and Washington, D. C., December 14th, 1899.

Concerning this sacred relie, the following letter, received from W. Brother W. C. Wheeler will prove highly interesting to the Craft, not only of our own, but no doubt of other Grand Jurisdictions:

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., January 10th, 1900.

H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, Montgomery, Ala.:

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Yours of the 5th, relative to the valued relic of Helion No. 1, has my attention. I regret exceedingly to be unable to give you the information asked for, but shall open a correspondence at once which it is hoped will lead to said information in the near future.

In the absence of the desired names and data let me describe this aprox to you, thinking it may be of some interest,

Width 12 inches, depth 11 inches, depth of flap 3 inches. Material very heavy sheepskin undressed, with the grain on just as it left the hands of the tanner, partially bleached, in the center of flap in three-fourth inch letter in bronze is No. —, in body of apron one-half inch below flap in bronze and gold one seveneighth inches in circumference is a fair representation of a blazing sun, on the right hand side, opposite is a representation of the moon at quarter in same colors. Between these is a painted ribbon in green and gold wrought inte a beautiful and artistic double bow, with a loop below from which a quaint and heavy cross-keys in green and gold are suspended. Making in all the largest and most striking ornamentation of the entire fabric. Half encircling the keys and crossing at extreme lower border are two sprigs of evergreens.

Being of heavy undressed leather (the grain outward) the apron is not worn in the least, nor does it bear much evidence of usage, yet of the blue (now faded border,) half-inch wide, there is only here and there a trace. Pinned to the flap is a small slip of paper, on which is the following:

"This Apron was worn by John W. Thompson, late a member of Helion Lodge No. 1, on the occasion when George Washington presided as Worshipful Master in the East, and General Lafayette presided as Senior Warden in the West, in the City of Baltimore."

Brother Thompson was a very old man at his death, came here from Baltimore, Md, and at his death gave this apron as a relic to Helion Lodge:

Precious gift! As it lies on the table before me as I pen you these lines, how my eyes bedew it with tears of filial gratitude and devotion, and my heart bounds with patriotism and undying love for him, who gave his best years in defense of his country. Though having honors thrust upon him, far more than he sought

or desired, and though occupied with both public and private matters of great import, yet he never deemed it derogatory, to visit Masonic Lodges, mingle with his brethren, and always took pleasure in promulgating the great principles of our noble order. Many, many a time have the eyes of our First President rested on this precious relic in Topen lodge." Grand thought! let it stimulate us to greater action, to higher and nobler aspirations.

I regret not being with you at Mt. Vernon; of course you had a great feast.

Should I succeed in gathering any further information in Baltimore, will write at once, and if you can refer me to the oldest lodge there, please do so.

Fraternally.

W. C. WHEELER.

DEFINING JURISDICTION.

W.:. Brother C. L. C. Atkisson offered the following resolution and asked that its consideration be post-poned until the next Communication of the Grand Lodge, and it was so ordered:

WHEREAS. It is a question of some importance to the Subor dinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction, which are located on or near the boundary lines of the State of Alabama, as to whether such Lodges have the right to exercise jurisdiction over territory in other States which is nearer to them than to subordinate in adjacent Grand Jurisdictions, and

WHEREAS It appears that the Subordinate Lodges in the Grand Jurisdictions of neighboring Grand Lodges have frequently exercised jurisdiction over the territory within the State of Alabama, the same being nearer to them than to a subordinate within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, therefore be it

Resolve I. That thes Grand Lodge declares that its jurisdiction and that of its Subordinate Lodges, is extended to all territory, which is nearer to Subordinate Lodges, than to subordinate Lodges in the Grand Jurisdictions of the Grand Lodges of Georgia. Florida Mississippi and Tennessee, until such time as the said territory shall be occupied by the establishing of Lodges.

therein. And that this Grand Lodge hereby concedes jurisdiction to each of the Grand Lodges named above, and to their subordinate Lodges, all territory within the State of Alabama, which is nearer to a Subordinate Lodge, working under each of the said Grand Lodges, until such territory is occupied by the establishing of Lodges therein.

Resolved, 2d, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to each of the aforesaid Grand Lodges, with the request that action be taken by them in the premises and said action reported to him.

REPORT ON M. .. DEGREES.

Brother A. M. Scott, of the Committee on Work made report on the M. M. degree, and the report was adopted.

DORIC LODGE, NO. 406.

Brother John B. Lyons offered the following preamble and resolution as to Doric Lodge, No. 406, and the preamble was adopted and the resolution concurred in:

WHEREAS, the Hall of Doric Lodge, No. 406, has been destroyed by fire, and the members of said Lodge are being heavily taxed to rebuild and refurnish the same: be it

Resolved. That the dues of said Lodge to this Grand Lodge, now due and unpaid, be and the same are hereby remitted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS, NO. 2.

Brother J. D. Bloch, Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations, No. 2, made the following report, which was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee No. 2, on Dispensations, to whom was referred the Dispensation and Books of Coal City Lodge, No. 556,

located at Coal City in the county of St. Clair, having given them careful consideration, beg leave to report:

We find the minutes neatly kept and correct.

We also find the By Laws in conformity with our Constitution, and at their request recommend that a charter be granted said Lodge

Fraternally submitted,

J. D. BLOCH, R. E. McWilliams, GEO. W. VINES, N. B BRYAN, W. H. HORN,

Committee.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of Grand Officer, with the following result:

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS	Grand Master.
RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM	Deputy Grand Master.
ROBERT J. REDDEN	Senior Grand Warden.
HENRY H MATTHEWS	Junior Grand Warden.
WILLIAM H. DINGLEY	Grand Treasurer.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG	. Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED GRAND OFFICERS.

WILLIAM C. BLIDSOL	Grand Chaplain.
DAVID W. McIVER, Colors	Grand Marshal.
BEN M. JACOBS	Senior Grand Deacon.
GLORGE H. THIGPEN	Junior Grand Deacon.
H E Marchell	Senior Grand Steward.
E. J. GARRISON	Junior Grand Steward.
CHARLES A. ALLEN.	Grand Tyler.

LODGLS LYILING TO REPORT ON CONSTITUTIONAL ${\bf AMENDMENT.}$

Brother George L. Jenkins, on behalf of the special Committee, to whom was referred matter of Lodges failing to report on the Constitutional Amendment, reported as follows, and the report was adopted: To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Special Committee to whom was referred the excuses of the Masters of the various Lodges, which were delinquent as to their reports on the Constitutional Amendment, ordered submitted to the Subordinate Lodges, during the year 1898, beg leave to submit the following report:

The following Lodges as shown by lists Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, have obeyed the summons of this Grand Lodge, and have rendered what your Committee deem to be satisfactory excuses for failing to report the action of their several Lodges as to said Constitutional Amendment. And your Committee recommend that they be excused, all of them having promised to do better in the future.

2. The Masters of the Lodges named in list No. 5 have failed to make any response whatever to summons issued by this Grand Lodge, and your Committee respectfully refer this list back to the Grand Lodge for such action as may be deemed proper in in the premises.

Fraternally submitted,

G. F. SEDBERRY, GEO. L. JENKINS, Committee.

The following Lodges claim that no notice was ever received by them:

479. Reck Spring.	535, Bangor,
39, Wetumpka,	320, Warrenton,
49. Demopolis.	483, Branchville,
56. Troy,	200, Sylacauga,
61, Tompkinsville,	389, Vernon,
74, Solomon	264, Walnut Grove.
93, Sawyer,	416, Williamsburg,
96, Tuckabatchee,	223, Mt. Carmel,
471, Mt. Willing,	251, Camp Creek,
357, Rutledge,	515, James D. Truss,
226, Sante Fe.	363, Chester,
548, Carmichael,	454, Lee,
170, Elba,	190, Tombigbee,
452, Dolomit.	456, Sam Thompson,
447, Taylor,	119, Notasulga,

194, Good Samaritan. 197, Hillabee. 321 Charity. 383, Attalla. 106, Hermon. 149, Chambers, 116, DeKalb, 127. Bolivar. 145, Fraternity. The following Lodges report that Lodge action was had on amendment, but Secretary failed to report same: 552, Brookside, S. Farrar. 473. Stanton. 243, Ran er, 88 Meridian Sun. 120, Camp Hill, 432, Steel's Station. 494, Carbon Hill, 340, Clear Creek. 461. Ben Sims, 487. Round Mountain, 178. Desotoville. 6. Moulton. 368. Piedmont Fraternal. 22, St. Albans. 548, Bridgeport. The following Lodges report that Lodge action was had on the Amendment and notice of the same was filed with the Grand Secretary 1. Helion. 257, Ervin. 270, Forest Home, 207. Elkmont. 349. Ozark. 305, Central City, 351, Wilson Williams. 469. Enterprise. 391, North Border. 185. Mt. Eagle. 276, Bullock. 470, Hoke's Bluff. 521, Gurley. The following Lodges report that notice was received by them but was mislaid and never presented to Lodge: 71, Tohopeka 132, Roanoke 506, Irondale 236, Gadsden. 76, Auburn, 280, Springville 534. Bozeman. No excuse sent from following Lodges: 3. Alabama 210. Ebenezer, H. Gaston. 211, York,

227, James Penn,

319, Cluttsville.

400. Hanceville.

231, Duck Springs.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[1899

78

75. Cokerville

180, Mt Hilliard

134. Wiley

143, Burleson

GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

408, Hillsboro, 409. Pondtown. 477, Renfroe 495, Mt. Pinson,

421. Cullman Fraternal,

505. Tennessee River,

442, Bethlehem,

540, Searight,

455, Beulah,

545, H. C. Tompkins.

467, Kennedy.

Whereupon, Brother George L. Jenkins offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That all the Lodges that failed to vote and make report of same to the Grand Secretary, as required by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, on proposed Constitutional Amendment, be excused on promise of more rigid observance of the law governing such matters in future.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Brother Jerry Fountain, Chairman of the Committee on By Laws, made the following report, which was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Alabama:

We, the undersigned, your Committee on By-Laws, beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined the By-Laws of the following Lodges:

Wylam, No. 492.

Coal City, No 556.

Edwardsville, No. 557.

Wallace Haralson, No. 558.

Upshaw, No. 561.

And have approved the same.

We beg leave to report further that the By-Laws of

Crane Hill Lodge, No. 554,

Cordova Lodge. No. 559,

Ensley Lodge, No. 560,

have not been furnished to your committee.

Fraternally submitted,

JERE FOUNTAIN.

H. C. DISMUKES,

J. H. EDWARDS.

W. L. ROSAMOND,

Committee.

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CHARTERS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

50

Brother F. L. Zimmerman offered the following resolution, and it was adopted:

 $R\ sole\ d$. That the Grand Secretary be instructed to issue duplicate charters to all Lodges, whose Charters have heretofore been destroyed by fire, free of any charge.

CHARTERS RESTORED.

The Grand Secretary offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS The Charters of Newmarket Lodge, No. 52, C. P. White Lodge, No. 65, Sylvan Lodge, No. 111, Goliad Lodge, No. 370, Black Oak Lodge, No. 379, Hillsboro Lodge, No. 405, and Scale Lodge, No. 451, were declared forfeited on account of non-representation and non-payment of dues, and

Whereas. The said Lodges are now represented and have paid all dues required by the Grand Lodge, therefore,

Resolved. That the Charters of the said Lodges be restored, free of cost, and that the property forfeited to the Grand Lodge be returned to the said Lodge.

After prayer by the R., W., and Reverend Grand Chaplain, the Grand-Lodge was called from labor to retreshment until 7:30 o'clock p. m.

IN GRAND LODGE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 6th, 1899.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 7:30 o'clock, the M. W. Grand Master, B. Dudley Williams, presiding, and other Grand Officers in their respective stations.

Prayer by the R... W... and Reverend Grand Chaplain. The minutes were read and approved.

MORTGAGE AND SALE OF BONDS.

R... W... II. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on Permanent Trust Fund, made report on execution of mortgage and sale of bonds of the Grand Lodge, as follows, and the report was adopted and the committee's action approved:

In pursuance of the following resolutions, adopted by the. Grand Lodge Dec. 7th, 1898, in words and figures as follows:

Be it Resolved by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, That the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, for and in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, and to issue therefor negotiable coupon bonds bearing interest at the rate of not more than six per centum per annum, of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, said bonds to run for twenty years from the date of their execution, and the bonds and coupons to be payable at the Bank of Montgomery in the city of Montgomery and State of Alabama, said bonds and cou-

pons to be sold by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary at the best obtainable price, and to whomsoever they may see fit, either at private sale or by public bidding, as they may see fit, but said bonds to be sold at not less than par.

Be it further Resolved. That to secure said bonds and coupons, the Grand Master is authorized to execute a mortgage upon the property of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, situated in Montgomery. Alabama, on the corner of Washington and Perry streets, to William Berney, as Trustee; mortgage to contain all covenants and agreements necessary to be legal and to secure the issue above stated; said mortgage to be executed in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, by the Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Secretary, but the signatures to the coupons may be lithographed in lieu of signing.

This resolution is in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of Alabama authorizing said issue, which Act was approved on the first day of December, 1898.

Your committee executed the following mortgage and issued thirty bonds of \$500.00 each, with coupons attached, as will appear below:

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

This Indenture, made and entered into this second day of January, A. D., Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine, by and be tween the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, hereinafter denominated "the Grand Lodge," party of the first part, and William Berney, as Trustee, hereinafter denominated "the Trustee," party of the second part, Witnesseth:

That under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, approved on the 1st day of December, 1898, in words and figures as follows:

"An Act to authorize the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Maso s of the State of Alabama, to issue bonds for an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, and to mortgage its property to secure the same:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly. That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to issue negotiable coupon bonds to an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. The said bonds to be of such denomination not less than one hundred dollars, as said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama may, by resolution, determine. The said bonds shall run for twenty years from the date of issue and the bonds and coupons thereto attached shall be made payable at such bank in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, as said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, by resolution, may determine; said bonds shall not be sold for less than par, and the same, together with the mortgage hereinafter provided for to secure them, shall be exempt from all taxes.

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama be, and it is hereby authorized to execute a mortgage upon any or all of its property to secure the bonds and coupons provided in Section one of this act. Said mortgage shall be executed in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, by the Grand Master thereof, and attested by the Grand Secretary. Said bonds shall be signed by the Grand Master of said Grand Lodge and its Grand Secretary, as also said coupons, but the signatures to said coupons may be lithographed in lieu of signing." The Grand Lodge did, on, to-wit, the 7th day of December, 1898, in annual meeting assembled, adopt a resolution in words and figures as follows:

"Be it Resolved, By the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, That the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, for and in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, and to issue therefor negotiable coupon bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, said bonds to run for twenty years from the date of their execution, and the bonds and coupons to be payable at the Bank of Montgomery, in the City of Montgomery and State of Alabama, said bonds and coupons to be sold by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary at the best obtainable

price, and to whomsoever they may see fit, either at private sale or by public bidding, as they may see fit, but said bonds to be sold at not less than par.

Be it further Resolved, That to secure said bonds and coupons, the Grand Master is authorized to execute a mortgage upon the property of the Mo-t Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, situated in Montgomery, Alabama, on the corner of Washington and Perry streets, to William Berney, as Trustee; said mortgage to contain all covenants and agreements necessary to be legal and to secure the issue above stated; said mortgage to be executed in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, by the Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Secretary, but the signatures to the coupons may be lithographed in lieu of signing. This resolution is in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of Alabama, authorizing said issue which Act was approved on the first day of December, 1898,"

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and in order to secure the due and punctual payment of the aforementioned thirty bonds in the sum of five hundred dollars each, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, and the coupons thereto attached, being for interst thereon, and being forty (40) coupons to each bond, each of said bonds being in the sum of five hundred dollars, and each of the coupons attached to said bonds being for fifteen dollars, (\$15.00) said coupons being at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annualle, on the second day of January and the second day of July, beginning on the second day of July, 1899, to the person or persons who for the time being shall be the owners and holders thereof or lawfully entitled to demand and receive payment of the same, respectively, equally in respect of all of said bonds, without preference or priority in the time of issue or negotiation thereof, or otherwise, and in consideration of one dollar (\$100) paid by the Trustee to the Grand Lodge at and before the delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the Grand Lodge does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto the said William Berney, Trustee, as aforesaid, his successor or successors, for the common and equal benefit of all those who may be holders of such bonds and coupons, the following described real estate, situated in the city and county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, to wit:

That certain lot, tract or parcel of land in the City of Mont-

gomery on the southwest corner of Perry and Washington streets, bounded north by Washington and east by Perry street, fronting on Perry street one hundred and twelve (112) feet, more or less, and running back on Washington street one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less; but said lot is conveyed subject to the right of the present and all future owners of the lot next south and adjoining it, to use for themselves, their tenants and servants, for ingress and egress, an alley along the south side of the lot hereby conveyed, opening into Perry street, and ten feet wide and one hundred feet deep; together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To have and to hold the aforegranted premises, with the improvements and appurtenances, unto the said William Berney, as trustee, his successor or successors forever.

And the Grand Lodge hereby covenants with the trustee, his successor or successors, that it is lawfully seized, in fee, of the property, improvements and appurtenances above described: that it has a good right to mortgage the said property; that the same is unencumbered and that it will warrant and forever defend the title thereto to the said trustee, his successor or successors, and assigns, against the lawful claims of all persons whomseever

And the said Grand Lodge does hereby bind itself that it will. from time to time, in the event it should become necessary to make any other conveyance to protect the bonds and coupons executed by such further assurances for so doing, to the said trustee, his successor or successors, to the uses and purposes herein declared, as said trustee or the bondholders herein shall require and shall be tendered to be done and executed: in trust nevertheless, for the equal benefit and; security of all persons and corporations who shall become or be the owners or lawful holders of any of said bonds and coupons intended to be hereby secured, as aforesaid, but without preference of any of said bonds over any others, to and for the uses and purposes and with the powers and authorities and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, to-wit:

First: Until default shall be made in the payment of the principal or interest due upon the bonds hereby secured, or any one of them, or in the performance of some of the provisions or covenants herein, the Grand Lodge, its successors and assigns, shall be permitted to possess and enjoy the said premises and property, with its appurtenances, and to receive, take and use the income and profits thereof after provided.

Second: It is further covenanted and agreed by the Grand Lodge, while it may remain in possession of the property berein conveyed, that it shall and will, from time to time, pay and discharge any and all taxes and assessments that may be lawfully imposed upon the property, and all other claims or incumbrances upon said property, the lien of which might or could be held to be or become a lien prior to the lien of these presents, and in case of failure to do so, the trustees shall, upon the written request of any of the bondholders secured hereby, declare all of the bonds and coupons secured hereby to be due and payable, and foreclose this instrument, as herein.

Third: In case default shall be made in the payment of the interest of any of said bonds, according to the tenor of the conpon thereto annexed, or in the payment of the principal of any of the said bonds when the same shall become due and payable, or in case the Grand Lodge shall make default in anything hereic required to be done by it and the continuance of such default for a period of thirty days, or in case the Grand Lodge shall suffer or permit any of its property hereby conveyed to be seized or advertised for sale under legal process, or under lien or any incumbrance of any nature or character, the principal of said bonds shall forthwith become payable, notwiths anding anything herein contained, and the trustee shall, upon the request in writing signed and verified by the bondholders of a majority in value of the bonds secured hereby, then outstanding, or by their representatives duly authorized, and upon the tender of indemnity for costs, counsel fees and charges, personally or by attorneys, or agents, shall forthwith enter into and take, and the Grand Lodge shall surrender the possession of the property hereby conveyed, and the trustee shall use and enjoy the same and receive the rents therefrom, and also, with or without such entry, the trustee shall proceed and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of all and singular the property hereby conveyed at public auction, for cash, at the Court Square Fountain. in the C ty of Montgomery, Ala., first giving public notice of said sale by advertisement in some newspaper then published in the City of Montgomery, Ala., once a week for four successive weeks, to the highest bidder, and the said trustee shall grant and conveyto such highest bidder, the property free from all trust hereby created, which sale and conveyance so made shall be in the name of the party of the first part.

It is further understood and agreed that it shall be lawful for the bondholders so demanding such sale, and any of them and all other holders of bonds secured hereby who may unite with them to purchase such property at such sale, in the event of such purchase by such bondholders, they shall be allowed credit as so much cash paid for so much of said purchase money as shall be the proper share or dividend to which of the bonds held by such purchasers shall be entitled. In the event of such sale the party of the first part agrees to pay the reason ble attorney's fees, whether such sale be made under the powers hereof or in a court having jurisdiction; and, after deducting just allowances for all his expenses, including attorney's fees and all other expenses incurred under this mortgage, such as maintaining the property, advertising and selling the same, the trustee shall apply such purchase money; first, to the payment of the interest due on the bonds secured hereby in the order in which the installment shall become due, notably to the persons holding the coupons evidencing the right to such interest. Second, after pay. ing all interest which shall become due then to the payment of the bonds secured hereby, then outstanding, notably, to the holders of said bonds. Third, if after the payment of interest and principal of all the bonds secured hereby, any surplus shall remain then the trustee shall pay over such surplus to the party of the first part, its successors or assigns or dispose of the same as any court of competent jurisdiction may direct.

Fourth: It is further agreed upon the payment in full of said bonds issued under and secured by this mortgage and the interest due thereon, together with all legal expenses incurred thereunder, this conveyance shall become null and void, and the estate and title hereby conveyed shall revert to the party of the first part, its successors and assigns, without other evidence thereof.

Fifth: The party of the first part to keep, at its office in the City of Montgomery, Ala., a book, which shall serve as a register of the bonds and any holders of said bonds shall be entitled to have his name, address and the number of he bonds held by him entered in such register, upon presentation at such office, of a written statement of said bonds, signed by himself and upon duly verifying his title thereto, by producing the bond or bonds and when such bond or bonds have once been registered any subsequent owner or holder thereof can have them registered in

his own name only by producing the power of attorney authorizing the transfer to him accompanied by a written statement to be filed with Secretary signed by the person seeking to have such registration changed, giving his address and the number of bonds held and owned by him, and also producing the bonds. Such registration shall authenticate the right of the holder of any bond so registered to vote at any general or special meeting of the persons holding the bonds hereby secured.

Sixth: It is further agreed that the trustee hereby accepts the aforesaid trust and agrees to execute the same to the best of his knowledge and ability and upon the following conditions, viz: the trustee, and his successor or successors may resign and discharge himself of the trust hereby created, by giving notice in writting to the party of the first part, sixty days before said resignation shall take effect. The trustee may, upon the written request of a majority of the bondholders employ or advise with such legal counsel as said bondholders may direct, and the proper expenses thereof and all proper expenses of the trustee shall be paid by the party of the first part and be a part of the debt secured by the mortgage.

Seventh: The trustee, or his successor or successors, may be removed by a majority in interest of the bondholders secured hereby, said vote being had at a meeting duly held by said bondholders, in the City of Montgomery, Ala., at the office of the party of the first part, and attested by a instrument duly executed by all the persons so voting for such removal and the right of such person so to vote at such meeting being approved by the affidavit of the chairman of such meeting. In the event of the resignation or removal of the trustee, his successor or successors, his successor may be appointed by and with the mutual consent and agreement in writing of the Grand Secretary of the party of the party of the first part and a majority of the bondholders secured by this mortgage, and in the event of such an appointment the party of the first part consents to make all such deeds and other instruments as may be necessary to enable the party so appointed to execute the trust hereby created, as fully and completely as if such appointed party had been originally the trustee.

In witness whereof the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama has caused these instruments to be executed in its name, by B. Dudley Williams, Grand Master, and attested by H. Clay Armstrong, its Grand Secretary, and its seal herewith affixed and William Berney, the party of the second part has hereunto set has hand and affixed his seal this the year and day first above written.

SEAL.

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabania by

D. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, [Seal.]
Its Grand Master.

WM. BERNEY, [Seal.]

Trustee

Attest:

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary.

I, Wm. Berney, the trustee, named in the above deed of trust, hereby accept the same, January 2, 1899.

WM. BERNEY, [Seal.]

Trustee.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA. (CALHOUN COUNTY.

I, Randolph F. Smith, a Notary Public, in and for said county and State, hereby certify that B. Dudley Williams and H. Clay Armstrong, whose names are signed to the foregoing Deed of Trust as Grand Master and Grand Secretary, respectively, and who are known to me, acknowledge before me on this day that being informed of the contents of the said deed of trust they executed the same and attested the same, respectively, in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, voluntarily on the day the same bears date.

Given under my hand this the 31st day of January, 1899. [Seal.] RANDOLPH J. SMITH, N. P.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

I, John C. Rousseau, a Notary Public, in and for said county, hereby certify that William Berney, whose name is signed to the foregoing trust deed, as trustee, and who is known to me, ac-

knowledged before me on this day that being informed of the contents of the trust deed, he executed the same voluntarily, on the day the same bears date.

Given under my hand this 1st day of February, 1899.

[Seal.] JOHN C. ROUSSEAU, N. P.

STATE OF ALABAMA, MANTGOMERY COUNTY.

BONDS NO. 1 TO 30, OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of The State of Alabama.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, for value received promises to pay to the bearer, at the office of the Bank of Montgomery. Ala., the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) on the 2d day of January, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen, with interest thereon, in the meantime, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi annually, on the second day of January and July of each year, at the same place, on the surrender of the interest coupons annexed. This bond is one of a series of this date aggregating Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) each for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500 00) and numbered, respectively from one to thirty, inclusive, secured by and entitled to the benefit of all of the provisions of a mortgage deed of trust of even date herewith, conveying, transferring, and assigning to William Berney, as Trustee, certain real property in the city and county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, as specified and described in said deed of trust, which is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of said county and State.

It is agreed that after January 2d, 1902, privilege is reserved to pay this bond and the interest then due. It is expresly agreed and provided that in case default shall be made in the payment of any installment of interest on this bond, when such installment shall become due, and the same or any part thereof be demanded, and if such installment or any part thereof shall remain unpaid for a period of thirty days after demand as aforesaid, the principal of this bond, shall at the option of the holder thereof, become forthwith due and payable upon the terms and with the effect mentioned in said deed of trust.

In witness whereof. The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted M sons of the State of Alabama has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and this bond to be executed by its Grand Master and Grand Secretary, and has also caused the coupons hereto annexed to be attested by the lithographic signatures of its Grand M ster and Grand Secretary printed thereon, this the 2d day of January, A. D. 1899.

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted [Seal] Masons of the State of Alabama.

B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS,

Attest:

Grand Master.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.

It will thus be seen that your committee, believing as they do that the receipts of the Grand Lodge will continue to exceed 'ts expenses in an amount that will enable us to retire at least two or more of these Bonds after January, 1902, has reserved the right of redemption after that time. We trust and believe that our action in this matter will be approved by the Grand Lodge, and that all the Bonds that have been issued we shall be enabled to retire in 12 years, thereby saving to the Grand Lodge nearly \$7,000.00 interest on said Bonds.

B. DUDLEY WIL'JAMS, G. M., H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Gr'd Sec., WM. H. DINGLEY.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

M. M. Brother, F. L. Pettus, from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, submitted the following Report and it was adopted:

To the W. M. Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to which was referred the decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master Bilbro, delivered during the year 1898, would beg leave to report that these decisions were received by your committee in the closing hours of the last Grand Communication and conse-

quently they have been unable to report upon them until this session.

Your Committee concur in the decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master Bilbro from 1 to 18 both inclusive, with the exception of decisions numbered 8 and 16, as to which separate reports are submitted.

All of which is fraternally submitted, FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the W. M. Grand Lodge of Alabama and its Masome Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence are unable to assent to decision numbered 8 rendered by Most Worshipful Grand Master Bilbro during year 1898 This decision is as follows:

"One engaged in the business of retailing vinous, spiritnous and malt liquors ought not while so engaged to be made a Mason."

The Constitution of this Grand Lodge in Section 7, of Article 6, prescribes the qualification for membership in Lodges in this State. This section of the Constitution is as follows:

"Section 7. No Subordinate Lodge shall proceed to confer any or either of the degrees of Masonry upon any person who is not a man, free-born, of the age of twenty-one years or upward, of good reputation, of sufficient natural and intellectual endowments, with an estate, office, trade, occupation, or some other obvious source of honest subsistence from which he may also be enabled to spare something for works of charity, and for maintaining the ancient dignity and utility of the Masonic Institution. He must also be free from such corporeal deformity as would render him incapable of practicing and teaching the ritual of the Fraternity."

Past Grand Master Tompkins. Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence at the session of 1894 (Proceedings of 1894 p. 57) decided the question as follows.

"We are asked if the fact that a man is engaged in the business of selling spiritnous, vinous or malt liquors is of itself a ground for rejecting the applicant. There was a ruling of this this Grand body in 1855 to that effect, but in 1868 it was decided that as the business of retailing ardent spirits was licensed by the State, that it was not in itself inconsistent with Masonry to follow such a business. We do not think that it is within the power of this Grand Lodge to impose any other qualifications upon the candidate for degrees than those imposed by Section 7, Article VI. of the Constitution. By that section a man is required to be a man, free-born, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, of good reputation and of sufficient natural intellectual endowment, and with means of honest subsistence and free from certain corporeal deformity. It is for each member of the Lodge to satisfy his conscience as to whether a candidate possesses these qualifications and we do not think that it is within the power of this Grand Lodge, without an amendment of the Constitution, to say that the fact that a person follows a certain occupation, is of itself conclusive evidence that he lacks the qualifications of a good reputation."

In this decision the Grand Lodge concurred with practical unanimity. If the business of selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, were in itself unlawful then, as a matter of course, engaging in it would be a Masonic offense, but this traffic or manufacturing, selling at wholes le and at retail intoxicating beverages, is recognized in this State as a lawful business and in some of the counties of the State and in some of the cities the retailing of such liquors is carried on by the counties and by the cities in their corporate capacity, by authority conferred upon them by the State of Alabama:

Your committee does not desire to be understood as favoring in any way the manufacture, or sale, or consumption of ardent spirits, but they are of the opinion that this is a matter which, under our Constitution, must of necessity address itself to the enlightened conscience of each member of each Subordinate Lodge. By the use of the black ball he has it in his power to prevent any man, whatever may be his occupation, from becoming a member of his Lodge and bound to him by Masonic ties. Your committee think that it is not within the province of this Grand Lodge, without an amendment to the Constitution, to denounce the engaging in any occupation which is recognized by the laws of the State in which we live as a lawful occupation; but this does not in any sense make it encumbent on us to allow any man who is objectionable to any member of the Lodge on account of his occupation, or on any other account, to become a member. In the case of what are known as dispensaries, the dispenser is elected or appointed by the corporate authorities of

the municipality or county. If this decision of the Most Worshipful Grand Master is sustained these men, who are selected largely for the purpose of discouraging the liquor traffic, who must be men who are total abstainers and who, from the fact of their selection are presumed to be men of good moral character, are not eligible to membership in any Masonic Lodge.

We think that the Grand Lodge should leave this matter solely with the members of the Subordinate Lodges and not declare as matter of law that engaging in any occupation sanctioned by the laws of the State is in itself unmasonic.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

FRANCIS L. PETTTS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Decision numbered 16, delivered by Grand Master Bilbro during the year 1898, referred to your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, is as follows:

"A Lodge shall be opened in order to bury a Brother with Masonic honors, and in case of emergency, this may be done and a Masonic burial given with a less number than seven Master Masons."

The rule in this Grand Jurisdiction is that no business whatever may be transacted by any Lodge unless there are present seven Master Masons, members of the Lodge. See Code of 1893, p. 41.

Your committee are of opinion that the Masonic burial ceremonies ought not to be performed over a deceased Brother by a smaller number than seven Master Masons—If the emergency is such that this number of Master Masons cannot attend and assist in the burial ceremonies, the Lodge should at a subsequent time pay the deceased Brother suitable memorial honors, as provided by the Edicts of this Grand Lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was referred the decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master rendered during the year 1899, beg leave to report that they concur in the decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, :5, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 35\frac{1}{2}, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 58, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 59.

Separate reports will be submitted as to decisions Nos. 14, 19, 42, 56 and 60.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence beg leave to report that while they entirely concur in the idea expressed in the decision of the Most \(\) orshipful Grand Master, Number 14, they are of opinion that after a petition has been received and the *pplicant has been elected to receive the degrees, that the Lodge may, in its discretion, return the fees to the applicant, if in the wise discretion of the Lodge receiving the fees they think it should be done. In the case stated by the Most Worshipful Grand Master your committee is of opinion that unless some good reason to the contrary is shown, the Lodge would, in all probability, return the fees, but we think this is a matter which the Lodge, under its power to make such by-laws as it may see fit not inconsistent with the Constitution and Edicts of this Grand Lodge, has the right to control.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence beg leave to report as follows: The decision of the Most Worshipful Grand Master numbered 42 is as follows:

"It is unmasonic for a Brother, a member of a lodge, to disclose how he voted upon the application of a candidate to be initiated or advanced, and it is also unmasonic for him to declare before the election, how he will vote."

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence agree with the Most Worshipful Grand Master in the question actually decided, the first paragraph of which is the settled law, and the second paragraph of which is evidently intended to mean that he ought not to state in public, even in the lodge room, how he will vote on the application. Your Committee is of the opinion that if a member of a Lodge knows any good reason why any candidate for initiation or advancement, or for affiliation, should not be initiated, advanced of affiliated he has not only the right, but it is his duty to disclose such reason to the Committee on Investigation or to the Master of his Lodge. Your Committee does not understand the decision of the Most Worshipful Grand Master to conflict with this view, but this statement is made simply for the purpose of preventing a misunderstanding of what the decision really means.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grund Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Decision numbered 50 of the decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master is as follows: "Section 24, Article 6 of the Constitution, in defining the duties of the Worshipful Master, says:

'He (the W. M.) shall at the regular Communication preceding the Festival in June, cause the Secretary to write opposite the name of each member of his lodge, suspended, when dues shall remain unpaid for two years.' This leaves the Worshipful Master no discretion in the matter. The order is general and not specific, and must of necessity include himself, if he is in the list of those in arrears."

This decision presents for our review an entirely novel question in this grand Jurisdiction and your committee are unwilling either to concur in or dissent from the decision without an opportunity for more full and thorough investigation. Strong reasons may be given both for a concurrence in and a dissent from the decision. For this reason your Committee respectfully requests that this matter be left open until the next ensuing communication for the purpose of further investigation and report.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman. To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Juris-

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to which was referred the recommendation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master with reference to the conflicting Edicts in the Masonic Code would respectfully report that they heartily concur in the recommendation of the most Worshipful Grand Master and would suggest that a Committee be appointed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master to carefully examine the Edicts and expunge from the Masonic Code those which are no longer the law of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, and that said Committee shall also compile the Edicts, of this Grand Lodge, from 1892, up to and including 1899, and report to the next session of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence most cordially commend the recommendations contained in the Most Worshipful Grand Master's decision numbered 60, in which he recommends to every subordinate lodge to take out policies of fire insurance reasonably sufficient to replace the lodge property in case of loss. We commend his wise words on this subject to the Craft.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama and Its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Decision No. 19 rendered by the Most Worshipful Grand Master is as follows: "A Lodge located near the boundary line of a State, cannot make Masons of profanes living just over the line in another Grand Jurisdiction without obtaining a waiver of the Lodge having jurisdiction. To such profanes, Edict 1, Chapter 4 of our Masonic Code does not apply."

The Edict mentioned by our Most Worshipful Grand Master is as follows: "1. No Subordinate Lodge shall initiate any per(7)

son who has not been resident within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge for twelve months next preceding such initiation; Provided, that this prohibition shall not apply to officers and soldiers of the army, to seafaring men, or to ministers of the Gospel engaged in the active performance of the duties of the ministry, p. 16, 1875."

It has also been decided that a profane residing in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge cannot be made a Mason in a foreign jurisdiction without the consent of the jurisdiction in which he resides having first been obtained. It has also been decided that if he is so made a Mason he cannot be recognized as a Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction without first having been healed and paying the fees. In this connection a series of resolutions have been submitted to us by Brother C. L. C. Atkison for the purpose of endeavoring to remedy the possible trouble, and confusion growing out of this conflict of jurisdiction.

Your committee have not at this time access to the laws of the Masonic jurisdiction adjoining the Masonic jurisdiction of Alabama and as the question is one of great gravity and might result in bringing us into conflict with our neighboring jurisdiction with whom we are now on terms of the greatest harmony, we recommend that the whole question may be deferred until the next session of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge and instruct me to report the resolution submitted herewith and recommend its passage.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman

WHERAS, doubts have arisen as to the rights of Lodges in this State to receive petitions from profanes residing in adjoining States and the rights of Lodges in adjoining States to receive petitions from profanes residing in this Grand Jurisdiction with the consent of the Lodges in whose jurisdiction they reside, and

WHEREAS, the question of the status of Masons so made may become a source of confusion and misunderstanding between this Grand Lodge and our neighboring Grand Lodges; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence of this Grand Jurisdiction, be, and he is hereby directed to enter into correspondence with the Chairmen of Committees on Masonic Jurisprudence in the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi, with reference to ascertaining the position taken by the Committees on Masonic Jurisprudence in these various jurisdictions on this subject, and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not an understanding may be brought about with the Grand Lodges of the said States upon these questions, and the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence is instructed to report to the next ensuing meeting of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Alabama.

Fiaternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

HONORARY GRAND MASTER.

M... W... Brother Francis L. Pettus, Chairman of Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, presented the following report, which was concurred in and the resolutions unanimously adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was referred the Memorial of Troy Lodge, No. 56, with reference to conferring upon Brother James M. Brundidge the distinction of being made Honorary Grand Master, have had the same under consideration and instruct me to report as follows:

The title of Honorary Grand Master has never been, up to this time, bestowed upon any Mason by the Grand Lodge of Alabama. In the State of Massachusetts, and in one other Jurisdiction, this honorable title has been bestowed in very rare instances.

Your committee do not think that this is a distinction to be conferred lightly or except in cases of the most distinguished merit, and in reporting the Resolutions in this case they do not think that it should ever be used as a precedent in any other

Brother James M. Brundidge is the oldest member of the Grand Lodge of Alabama now living; his whole life has been devoted to the service of the Craft, his name is more honored and revered among Masons in Alabama than possibly any one who has ever been a member of the Grand Lodge; he is worthy

of the highest distinction that can possibly be conferred upon a Mason.

For these reasons, your Committee instruct me to report Resolutions submitted herewith, and recommend their passage:

WHEREAS, Brother James M. Brundidge is the oldest living member of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, is a Past Junior Grand Warden, is Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, and has been for more than fifty years eminent in the councils of Masonry; and

WHEREAS, the life and services of Brother Brundidge are worthy of all honor and esteem in this Grand Jurisdiction, therefore be it

Resolved, First, That the title of Honorary Grand Master is, by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. Masons of the State of Alabama, hereby conferred upon Brother

James M. Brundidge.

Resolved, Second. That the Most Worshipful Grand Secretary be and is hereby instructed to transmit to Brother Brundidge, under the seal of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. Masons of the State of Alabama, a copy of these resolutions.

Fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS L. PETTUS, Chairman.

DISPENSATIONS.

Brother W. B. Terbune, from the Committee on Dispensations, made the following report and it was adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Dispensations to whom were referred the books and records of Crane Hill Lodge No. 554, located at Crane Hill, Ala., after giving same a careful examination beg leave to report:

We find the minutes deficient in orthography and grammar, but as the minutes progress they show improvement and we recommend that a charter be granted said Lodge.

We also examined the minutes and records of Edwardsville Lodge No. 557, located at Edwardsville, Ala., and find them correct and neatly kept and recommend charter be granted said Lodge.

We also examined the minutes and records of Wallace Haralson Lodge No. 558, located at Langston, Ala., and find they were neatly and correctly kept and recommend a charter be granted said Lodge.

W. L. Resamond, S. D. of Ensley Lodge No. 560, located at Ensley, Ala., appeared before your committee and stated his Lodge has been working under dispensation since August last, were organized with 11 members have taken in on affiliation 5 and have received 5 applications, all of whom were rejected. They ask to be allowed to work under dispensation until next meeting of the Grand Lodge which request we recommend be granted. We wish to commend this Lodge for their zeal in guarding the outer door.

J. M. Miller, W. M. of Cordova Lodge No. 559, located at Cordova. Ala. appeared before your Committee and states his Lodge is not in a financial condition to obtain a charter and ask to be allowed to continue to work under dispensation until next meeting of the Grand Lodge which request we recommend be granted.

We also examined the minutes of Upshaw Lodge No. 561, located at Upshaw, Winston County, Ala., and find same to be neatly and correctly kept. The representative states that owing to their financial condition they are unable to obtain a charter and request permission to continue to work under dispensation until next meeting of Grand Lodge which request we recommend be granted.

Fraternally submitted,

W. B. TERHUNE, W. E. BINGHAM, A. P. ODOUN, Committee.

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

Bro. John B. Christian, Chairman of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, made report as follows, and the report was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

Your Committee on Propositions and Grievances have duly considered the various matters submitted to them, and beg leave to make report as follows:

First: That the petition of Bell's Landing Lodge No. 373 to be consolidated with Monroe Lodge No. 485 be granted.

Second: That the petition of Tompkinsville Lodge No. 61 to be consolidated with DeSotoville Lodge, No. 178, be granted

Third: That the petition or application of Black Oak Lodge No. 397 to be reinstated upon the payment of one years dues to the Grand Lodge and that they be allowed to remove to Dawson and elect officers, be granted upon the following conditions, viz: Upon said Lodge making proper returns as required by Art. 6, Sec. 22, of the Constitution and the payment one years dues to the Grand Lodge.

Fourth: That the petition of Samuel C. Massey, who was expelled by Sipsey Lodge, No. 350, some time before said Lodge lost its charter, to be restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry, be granted, and the Grand Secretary is hereby instructed to issue him a certificate to this effect. The petition was endorsed by fifteen brothers, who were formerly members of said Sipsey Lodge, No. 350, and by 25 brothers of Fellowship Lodge, No. 172.

Fifth: Mount Zion Lodge, No. 542, vs. Trinity Lodge, No. 386. The committee have carefully considered the complaint of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 542, vs. Trinity Lodge, No. 386. It is the opinion of the committee that Trinity Lodge, No. 386, is due to Mount Zion Lodge, No. 542, the sum of thirty dollars for fees received from a candidate residing within the Jurisdiction of Mount Zion Lodge and we recommend that Trinity Lodge pay said sum of thirty dollars to Mount Zion Lodge.

Sixth: Some private letters were referred to your committee concerning some misunderstanding existing between Enon Lodge, No. 537, and Monroeville Lodge, No. 153. In the absence of any formal complaint or legal evidence, and the vague and indefinite manner of presenting the grievance complained of, we recommend that, if the matter cannot be otherwise adjusted, they call in three Masters of contiguous Lodges to settle difficulty.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN, Chairman BLACK OAK LODGE, No. 397.

Brother W. W. Haralson offered the following as to Black Oak Lodge, No. 397, and the preamble was concurred in and the resolutions adopted:

WHEREAS, The charter of Black Oak Lodge, No. 397, was declared forfeited at the last communication of this Grand Lodge on account of the non-payment of dues, therefore

Resolved, That the charter of the said Lodge be restored and the Lodge be reinstated and allowed to elect officers for the current Masonic year on payment of one years dues to the Grand Lodge; be it further

Resolved, That the said Lodge be allowed to move from South Hill, its present location. to Dawson, DeKalb county.

APRONS AND COLLARS FOR GRAND OFFICERS.

Brother C. C. Truss offered the following resolution and it was adopted:

Resolved. That the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge be instructed to procure suitable aprons and collars for the use of the Grand Officers.

REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY.

To the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Alabama:

I beg to submit the following report of some of the more important matters, which during the past year have had attention at my hands.

LODGE RETURNS.

It is quite difficult to eradicate a custom, which has existed from the organization of the Grand Lodge, almost to the present time, of sending Lodge returns and dues by the delegates, who attend the communications of the Grand Lodge. Such was the invariable practice in this Grand Jurisdiction until 1888, when the returns were required to be forwarded to the Grand Secre-

tary's office, on or before the first of October of each year. The wisdom of this change cannot be questioned, but to effect a full and complete compliance with the law, upon the part of Secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges, is a work, as my experience has demonstrated, requiring time, much correspondence, great patience and persistent effort.

Realizing this, I mailed the following circular letter to the Secretary of each Subordinate Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction:

MASONIC TEMPLE.

JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE

A. F. & A. M. OF ALABAMA.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 23, 1899.

DEAR BROTHER SECRETARY:

I send herewith blanks for making returns for your Lodge for 1899; as you are no doubt aware the Masonic year ends September 15th, hence you will report for this year nothing that may occur after that date. Make out and forward your return to me as soon after September 15th as possible that I may have time to examine and call your attention to any inaccuracies, should any appear, and have same corrected before the Grand Lodge meets.

Trusting you may find it convenient and agreeable to take heed to this request. With very best wishes,

I am Fraternally yours,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Grand Secretary.

It gives me real pleasure to report that a large number of the Lodge Secretaries "took heed" to this request and forwarded their returns promptly, and it is gratifying to note that the returns received show great improvement over previous years, both in accuracy and in the quality of the work done.

It has been the earnest desire and persistent effort of this office for some time to so perfect the records of the Grand Lodge as to be able to account, readily and accurately, for every person who ever held membership in a Lodge in this State, and, upon application, be able to furnish the Masonic record of every Brother. It gives me real pleasure to say that I have by no means despaired of accomplishing this desirable result.

Our records are fast being perfected by the patient, persistent and painstaking work of our worthy and efficient Grand Registrar, Bro. Wm. H. Dingley, the real value of whose labors will be fully appreciated by the future historian of Masonry in Alabama.

Of the 380 Lodges on the roll of this Grand Lodge, all except 18 have made returns and paid dues for the past year. This is a decided improvement over the record of former years, and we hope still to reduce this number of delinquent Lodges by corresponding with the Secretaries thereof and urging them to forward the returns of their Lodges for 1899.

Annual dues have come in more promptly during the present year, and the receipts from that source are in excess of last year, and the financial condition of the Grand Lodge is good, as will appear from the financial report.

FIELD WORK.

Delighted at all times to meet and mingle with my Masonic Brethren, I never decline the invitation to do so, when it can be accepted without neglect of the duties in my office. Finding that I could arrange to do so without detriment to my strictly official duties, I visited a number of Lodges and attended several Masonic Conferences during the past year, to deliver Masonic addresses to aid in any way in my power in promoting the good of Masonry and to advance the interest of the Craft in our Grand Jurisdiction.

On June 20th I visited Pike Road Lodge No. 204, at Pike Road. This Lodge was formerly located at Manning Springs, and was known as Manning Springs Lodge No. 204, but was moved to Pike Road about three years ago and the name changed to Pike Road Lodge No. 204, since which removal it has had an era of great prosperity. Its membership has been largely increased, the Brethren have built a nice hall, with schoolroom underneath, and furnished it with everything to make it attractive, comfortable and convenient. The principal officers, Brothers Thomas E. Rushing, W.: M.: ; Edward D. Ray, S.: W.:., and Hugh A. Belser, J. . W .. are young men. earnest, zealous, active and well skilled in the Esoteric work, and I predict for this Lodge a large measure of prosperity and usefulness I delivered a Masonic address in the M. E. church on the occasion, at which the Brethren of Pike Road, visiting Masons and a large number of the citizenship of the surrounding community of both sexes were present. At the conclusion of the exercises the large crowd repaired to the lower story of the commodious building belonging to the Lodge, where a feast awaited us, which was liberally partaken of and greatly enjoyed. The pleasures of the evening were greatly enhanced by the presence of a large number of ladies, who graced the festive board with their bewitching smiles. During my visit I was the guest of Brother Hugh A. Belser, to whom and his good wife I am gratefully indebted for kind attentions and courtesies extended me

On May 1st, I visited New Decatur Lodge, No. 491, at New Decatur, and witnessed the conferring E. A. Degree by the W. Master, Bro. Geo. E. Saywell, which was well done and "in due form."—It was my privilege to make "a talk" to the Brethren in the Lodge room

This Lodge has enjoyed great prosperity since its organization in 1890. Starting out with a membership of 17, it now has on its roll 53 members, and nowhere in my knowledge is the Masonic standard higher than in New Decatur Lodge, No. 491; the Cardinal Virtues and Tenets of the Craft are not more scrupulously observed and practiced anywhere than in this Lodge, nor is the outer door more closely guarded. The Returns for the past year show that six applications, for the mysteries of Masonry, were rejected.

This is in many respects a "Model Lodge;" its financial condition is excellent; the moral standard is high; its membership is loyal and true and all are living in peace and harmony. So may it long continue

To the brethren of this Lodge I am greatly indebted for the courtesies extended. During my visit I was entertained by the Lodge as its guest at "The Tavern" in New Decatur.

On March 14, April 14th and 25th, June 13 and September 2, I visited Lee Lodge, No. 454, at Opelika and assisted the Brethren of this Lodge with work in the E.A.A., F.A.C. and M.A.M. Degrees. This Lodge has had a very prosperous year under the administration of Bro. John B. Lyons, as W.A.M.A., five new members being added to its roll. During my visit to this lodge I was several times entertained by W.A. Brother, Jacob Kahn, P.A.M. of the Lodge, to whom and to his family, I am greatly indebted for courtesies extended and generous entertainment during my stay with them. And to Brother John B. Lyons, W.A.M.A. I return grateful thanks for kind attentions during my visits.

On June 24, in company with R. . W. . Brother Henry H. Matthews, J.: G.: Warden of the Grand Lodge, I visited Prattville Lodge No. 89, at Prattville We were met at the railroad station by Brother Joseph B. Bell, with his carriage, and were conveyed to his palatial residence, where we were elegantly entertained by himself and his good wife during our visit, and for which we are duly grateful.

The Lodge, together with the visiting brethren and other persons of the community, among whom were a number of ladies, assembled in the court house at 8 o'clock p m., where I delivered a public address on Masonry.

R. . W. . Brother Henry H. Matthews, J. . G. . W. . , installed the newly elected officers of the Lodge for the ensuing Masonic year in a most solemn and impressive manner.

To the Brethren of this Lodge, and especially to Brother Joseph B. Bell, we are indebted for kindnesses shown us during this visit.

On July 12th and 13, I attended the Dale County Masonic Conference, held with Ozark Lodge No. 349, at Ozark.

Brother Wm. A. Arnold who is a member of the Committee on Work for the Grand Lodge, presided over and conducted the work of the Conference, in a manner well calculated to instruct and improve the Brethren in the Esoteric work and to inspire them with greater zeal and devotion to the cause of Masonry and to a more rigid observance of its laws and regulations.

On the 13th, at 11 o'clock a. m., under a large tent used for religous purposes, kindly tendered the Masonic Conference, by the Rev. Mr. Morrell, Evangelist, I delivered an address on Masonry to the Brethren of the Conference and to a large number of ladies and gentlemen of the town and surrounding country.

And to the Brethren of Ozark Lodge. I am sincerely grateful for the courtesies extended me.

On the 15th and 16th of July I met with the Masonic Conference of Coffee County, held with Pea River Lodge, No. 271, at Victoria. This Conference also was presided over and conducted by W. . Brother William A. Arnold, and his Work and Lectures of the first three degrees were fully exemplified and explained to the edification of the officers and the delight of the Confer-

On the 15th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., a Masonic address was delivered by W. . . Bro. Joel D. Murphree, of Troy Lodge No. 56, to the brethren of the Conference and to a large number of the citizens of the community. The address was chaste and filled with sublime thoughts, well calculated to impress the Brethren with their duty to fix and live up to a higher standard of moral purity and Masonic fidelity.

It was also my privilege to install the officers of the Lodges composing the Conference and to deliver an address on Masonry, after which an elegant dinner was spread upon a long line of tables, which was liberally partaken of and greatly enjoyed by the large number present. And it was the opinion of the brethren that the day was well spent, and that it would result in promoting the interest of Masonry and in increasing the zeal of the Brotherhood.

During my visit I was the guest of Brother A. J. Wise, Jr., W.:. M.:. of Pea River Lodge, to whom I am greatly indebted for kind attentions.

In August I visited Gillespie Lodge No, 200, at Bankston. Arriving at Bankston at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., about two hours behind scheduled time and amid a heavy downpour of rain, I was met at the railrad station by Brother Freeman S. Jenkins, W.: M.:, of the Lodge and escorted at once to the commodious room beneath the Lodge Hall, which I found not only well-filled but somewhat crowded with an audience, who had been anxiously awaiting my arrival for more than an hour. I was introduced by my worthy Brother F. S. Jenkins, and delivered a Masonic address of an hour in length, which was attentively listened to by the large crowd present.

The inclement weather and the unavoidable delay in my arrival made my visit to this Lodge less enjoyable to the Brethren than would probably have been the case if conditions had been different. To myself, however, the visit was very pleasant. I met the Brethren in the "Tyled Lodge," examined the Minutes and Records which I found were neatly and correctly kept. The Lodge has a full set of Books, both for the Secretary and the Trea urer. Receipts and other kinds of necessary Blanks. The Lodge has, as I was informed, several hundred dollars in its treasury, and is out of debt. The furniture and paraphernalia is the most complete of any village or country Lodge of which I have any knowledge.

This Lodge is in some respects unique. The Brethren not only live up to the Law of Masonry, but carry out its Spirit and

Teachings, The inquiries are made at every communication: "Are any of our brethren ill or in distress?" "Does any Brother know of the Widow or Orphans of a deceased Mason, who are in circumstances of need or distress?" "Are the Brethren living in peace and harmony?" Such inquiries and investigations as these are made at every Communication and, in all cases where need is found and worthiness established, relief is afforded.

The affairs of this Lodge are managed with great system, care and prudence, and under the wise and efficient system of our good Brother, Freeman S. Jenkins, who for the past ten years has been W : M : it has grown from a membership of fifteen to fifty-three, as shown by the returns the past year. This is a splendid record and complete demonstration of that truism: "Like Master, Like Lodge." Brother Jenkins has fixed the standard high and sets the Brethren an example of promptness and fidelity to duty, which has resulted in the increase in the moral influence of an institution begun in love and continued with energy and perseverence in that community.

During my visit to this Lodge, I was delightfully, generously and pleasantly entertained at the home of Brother John R. Collins, to wnom and his good Wife, I shall ever be grateful for kind and delicate attentions extended me during my stay at their home.

On Saturday morning September 9th, I left my office to meet with the Brethren of Sepulga Lodge, No. 233. Arriving at Garland about 11 o'clock a. m., I was met by Brother Thomas A. Jones with conveyance and was taken to his hospitable home, about 9 miles from Garland, where I was pleasantly and kindly entertained during my stay.

The purpose of this communication of the Lodge was to give Masonic burial to Brother Joseph A. Hicks, who had died some weeks before, but as it was found impracticable and inconvenient to perform the Burial Service at the time of interment, the Lodge convened on Sunday morning. September 10th, for the performance of this fraternal duty. A number of Brethren from adjacent Lodges were present and joined with Sepulga Lodge in paying this last tribute of respect and affection to our departed brother. The widow and children and other relatives of the deceased, together with a large number of citizens from the adjacent country were present to express their sorrow at the

loss of an affectionate husband, a kind father and a worthy and useful member of the community.

The Burial Service was conducted in a solemn and impressive manner by Thos. A. Jones, W., Master of Sepulga Lodge, No. 233, and it was my privilege to deliver a Funeral Oration on this mournful occasion.

I am greatly indebted to the W. Master and Brethren of Sepulga Lodge for courtesies extended during my visit and especially to Bro. O. H. Warren, of Georgiana Lodge No. 285, for his kindness in bringing me to the railroad station at Georgiana.

STATE OF THE CRAFT.

I am profoundly impressed from my observations in visiting various Lodges, and from the information that has come to me from almost every section of our Grand Jurisdiction, that at no time has there ever been greater zeal and enthusiasm among the craft in this state than exists today.

The Returns from the subordinate Lodges will show that more work has been done during the past year, than was probably done in any previous year in our history; our noble Fraternity is making steady and conservative progress; is constantly gaining in the loyalty and devotion of the membership to its Moral Frecepts and Tenets and is thereby securing a hold on the attention and admiration of the profane to an extent hitherto unknown in our Grand Jurisdiction.

DONATIONS TO GRAND LODGE LIBRARY.

It is very gratifying to me to announce that the contributions to our Grand Lod e Library, for the past year, have been very generous and we are assured of valuable accessions in the near future. We have received during the year more than 88 volumes, from the following donors:

W. J. Chambers—1 volume.
Gordon R. Catts—3 volumes.
F. S. Persons—2 volumes.
M. E. Greenwood—1 volume.
A. L. R Thompson—1 volume.
Jas. B. Collier—5 volumes.
Wm. H. Dingley—75 volumes.

Many of the volumes presented are upon History, Archeology, and Antiquities, and are very valuable acquisitions to the Library; nine of these are folio volumes; thirty-six are in quarto, the rest are mostly plain 8vo. The Library has also received "Jewels of Masonic Oratory," presented by the compiler, L. S. Myler, Akron, Ohio: "Semi-Centenial of Girard College" together with a valuable collection of the early "Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania," presented by George P. Rupp, Librarian of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania

"The Centennial of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 4. Providence. R. I.," presented by said Lodge.

"The Masonic Life of George Washington, Centennial Souvenir, Mt. Vernon, Va., Dec. 14, 1899," presented by H. Clay Armstrong.

To the Brethren and friends who have aided us by their generous contributions in building up the Library of the Grand Lodge, we return grateful thanks, and assurances that their donations are highly prized and duly appreciated.

Fraternally Submitted.
H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,
Grand Secty.

M... W... Brother H. Clay Armstrong, in behalf of the Special Committee appointed to prepare a Memorial on the death of W... Brother William S. Foster, made the following report which was adopted:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE DEATH OF W. BROTHER WILLIAM S. FOSTER.

IN MEMORIAM.

WILLIAM STORY FOSTER.

BORN JULY 18, 1830-DIED MARCH 28, 1899.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Alabama:

W.: Brother WILLIAM STORY FOSTER entered into rest at his home in Mobile on Tuesday, March 28, 1899, after a long period of serious illness, which he bore with great patience and courage.

Brother Foster was a member of and a constant attendant on the Communications of this Grand Lodge for thirty years, discharging cheerfully, faithfully and efficiently every work assigned him. For fifteen years he was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge, and in that position he did a great deal towards systematizing and improving its financial affairs.

He superintended the erection of our new Masonic Temple. His advice and assistance in this work were of incalculable benefit, in recognition of which the M. W. Grand Master, at the Session of 1898, paid him just tribute, as follows:

In this connection I desire to make special mention of the great help we received from our worthy Brother W. S. Foster of Mobile. Time and again he came to Montgomery during the progress of the work to inspect its every detail for the purpose of seeing that the specifications of the contract were being rightly executed. To his wise suggestions and advice are we greatly indebted for many of the excellent arrangements by which the building is made so ample and convenient for all the business of the Grand Lodge and its officers; and to him more than any one else is due the excellence of its ornamentation. His services were purely voluntary, with no expectation of pecuniary reward. It gives me pleasure to express to him the high appreciation of the Grand Lodge of his timely aid and its gratitude for his marked unselfishness in its rendition,

Brother William Story Foster was born in Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, on July 18th, 1830. He came South in 1850, spending some time in Louisiana and Texas: in 1852 he came to Mobile, since which time until his death he made that city his home.

He filled various positions of public trust and usefulness with unsullied honor. His fidelity to duty, unimpeachable integrity and sincere devotion to truth in all the various duties of life. Masonic and otherwise, was well known by all with whom he had any intercourse.

His Masonic record is briefly as follows: Made a Master Mason in December, 1863, in Selma Fraternal Lodge, No. 27: a Royal Arch Mason in 1864 in St. John's Chapter, No. 28, Selma, Alabama: made a Royal and Select Master, Mobile Council, No. 12: created a Knight Templar in Mobile Commandery, No. 2, Mobile, Ala.

Brother Foster was also for ten years W. M. of Mobile Lodge, No. 40; High Priest of Mobile Chapter of R. A. M. No. 21: T. Ill. M. of Mobile Council, R. and S. M. No. 12 and Eminent Commander of Mobile Commandery of Knights Templar, No. 2, for a number of years. He was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alabama in 1883, '84 and '85; Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Alabama in 1878 and '79.

The duties incident to the various Masonic offices held by him were discharged with marked ability and with entire satisfaction to the Craft.

The funeral services were held at the Jackson Street Presbyterian Church, of which he was an Elder; the Masonic burial being conducted by Mobile Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a distinguished and honored member. The interment was made in Magnolia Cemetery, Mobile, the Templar Escort being Mobile Commandery No. 2.

A large number of prominent Masons from various sections of the State attended the funeral.

A deep sorrow has fallen upon us, and we are bowed down with grief at the great loss we have sustained. The Supreme Grand Master of the Universe has taken from us a true, faithful, constant and devoted friend; the Grand Lodge has lost a valued, useful and beloved member, and the Craft at large a zealous, earnest, unselfish, generous Bro.her; one who never turned a deaf ear to the moan of the Widow or the cry of the Orphan, nor to whom want ever appealed in vain; his heart was ever warm and his hand ever open.

His place among us will not soon be filled.

"Among the dead our Brother sleeps, His life was rounded, true and well, And Love in bitter sorrow weeps Above the dark and silent cell.

There let him sleep that dreamless sleep. Our sorrows clustering 'round his head. Be comforted, ye loved who weep; He lives with God; he is not dead."

Fraternally submitted,

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, PERCY B. DIXON, GEORGE A. BEAUCHAMP,

(8)

Committee.

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND LODGES.

The Grand Secretary presented to the Grand Lodge the Commissions of the Brethren named below as the Representatives of the following Grand Lodges:

Samuel Isaac, Grand Lodge Quebec.
William Y. Titcomb, Grand Lodge California.
Jacob D. Bloch, Grand Lodge Maryland.
Benj. F. Pope, Grand Lodge Minnesota.
James H. Moore, Grand Lodge Mississippi,
Geo. P. Harrison, Grand Lodge New York.
Ben. M. Jacobs, Grand Lodge New Jersey.
John B. Christian, Grand Lodge Oregon.
Geo. H. Thigpen, Grand Lodge Vermont.
James O. Bailey, Grand Lodge Wisconsin.
Henry H. Matthews, Grand Lodge Nebraska.
Newton N. Polk, Grand Lodge Tennessee.
Lonis Bloch, Grand Lodge New Zealand.

Whereupon the Grand Marshal, R. W. Brother D. W. McIver, made formal presentation of these Brethren to the Grand Lodge and the M. W. Grand Master extended to each of them a cordial and fraternal greeting as such Representatives.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Brother James O. Bailey, Chairman of the Committee on Leave of Absence made the following Report, which was received and ordered entered upon the Minutes:

To the $M.: W.: Grand\ Lodge\ of\ Alabama:$

Your Committe on Leave of Absence beg leave to report that, for good and sufficient reasons, leave of absence has been granted to the following Brethren, to-wit:

C. McSween, Brundidge, No. 184.
T. A. Kenyon, New Decatur, No. 491.
William D. Colquitt, Bullock, No. 276.
M. R. Gilchrist,

Willie Cooper, " "
Fraternally submitted,

JAMES O. BAILEY,

Chairman.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W. Bro. John G. Harris, P. G. M., duly installed the Grand Officers elect, R. W. Brother D. W. McIver, Grand Marshal.

THANKS TO GRAND OFFICERS.

Brother John H. Wallace, Jr., offered the following resolution of thanks to the Grand Officers, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and the same are hereby extended to our Grand Officers for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices, for the past Masonic year, assuring them that during the en using year they shall have our hearty co-operation in promoting the best interests of Masonry and the advancement of its time-honored principles.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The M... W... Grand Master announced the following Standing Committees:

S. W. Tate

.. Scottsboro.

12.00	2,470,000,000,000,000,000	
	ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.	
Wm. Y. T	Titcomb	Anniston.
	ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.	
Francis L.	Pettus	Selma.
	Harrison	
	Cobb	
	ner	
	hitesides	
	ON FINANCE.	
Lew. Laza	oiner	Birmingham.
	SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS AND APP	EALS.
H. S. D. M	fallory	Selma.
	Smith	
	reene	
	ON PERMANENT TRUST FUND.	
B. Dudley	Williams	Oxford.
	Dingley	
	rmstrong.	
	ON WORK.	
	Scott	
Wm. W. I	Daffin	Grove Hill.
	rnold	
	mestl	

THANKS TO RAILROADS.

The R. W. Grand Secretary, H. Clay Armstrong, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to Mr. Joseph Richardson, Chairman of the Sontheastern Passenger Association, and the Railroads belonging to the said Association, which he so efficiently represents, for their generosity in transporting the delegates to this Communication of the Grand Lodge at reduced rates.

MINUTES READ.

There being no further business to be brought before the Grand Lodge at this Annual Grand Communication, the Minutes were read and approved.

CLOSED.

And then, after solemn prayer to the Throne of Grace, by R. W. and Reverend Grand Chaplain Brother Wm. C. Bledsoe, the Seventy-Ninth Annual Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama, and its Masonic Jurisdiction, was closed in Ample Form.

II. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand Secretary.







CEREMONIES

Commemorating the One Hundred:h Anniversary

OF THE DEATH OF

WORSHIPFUL BROTHER, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On Thursday, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1899, A. L. 5899, the ceremonies commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of W.:. Brother George Washington, were held at Mt Vernon, Va., under the auspices of the M.:. W.:. Grand Lodge of the State of Virginia.

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Alabama was represented there by the M. W. Grand Master B. Dudley Williams; Past Grand Masters John H. Bankhead, George P. Harrison and H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of Virginia opened headquarters at the Ebbitt House in Washington City, with M.: W.: Brother Robert White, P.: G.: M.:, of West Virginia, in charge as Grand Marshal.

Grand Masters and Representatives of Grand Lodges, outside of the District of Columbia, assembled at the Ebbitt House at 8 o'clock a. m., of Thursday, the 14th, where carriages were formed in columns of two ready to convey us to the wharf of the the Mt. Vernon and Marshall Hall Steamboat Co.

It was an ideal day for the pilgrimage of the vast multitude of distinguished Masons from every State in the Union and from many foreign lands to pay homage at the shrine of the Patriot and Mason, illustrious Brother George Washington. There was an entire absence of gaudy trappings. Every Mason was dressed in conventional black, with white Aprons and gloves, and the column, which was more than a mile long, made a most impressive appearance as it proceeded down Pennsylvania avenue to 7th street, and thence to the steamboat wharf, where we embarked on board the steamer for Mt. Vernon. The trip to Mt. Vernon was quite pleasant and extremely interesting to many of the visitors, who had not before made the voyage down the Potomac, and who were greatly surprised and delighted with the variety and beauty of the scenery. The firing of the guns from Fort Washington and the tolling of the steamer bells served to remind all of the solemnity of the occasion.

Arriving at Mt. Vernon, the following program was carried out:

MASONIC SERVICES AT THE TOMB OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 14, 1899.

The Grand Masters and representatives of the several juvisdictions attending the Centennial Ceremonies, and all other Masons desiring to participate will, on December 14, 1899, leave Washington, D. C., for Mount Vernon at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in steamers engaged by the committee for that purpose, and touch at Alexandria, for the Grand Lodge of Virginia and their families, arriving at Mount Vernon about 11 o'clock a. m. The procession and entire ceremonies will be in charge of the following officers:

Colonel Robert White, of Wheeling, W. Va., Grand Marshal. Harry Standiford, of Washington, D. C., Assistant Grand Marshal.

AIDES TO GRAND MARSHAL.

James Parke Corbin, of Fredericksburg, Va. S. R. Donohoe, of Fairfax county, Va. Elgar Warfield, Sr., of Alexandria, Va. Edward S. Conrad. of Harrisonburg, Va. William H. Sands, of Richmond, Va. Harry Hodges, of Norfolk, Va.

At Mount Vernon the Masonic bodies will form together with the invited guests on the east side of the mansion and proceed to the old vault, by the same path and in the same order in which the procession was formed and moved on the day of General Washington's funeral, December 18, 1799. At the old vault the '. services will be conducted'as follows:

Solemn dirge by the band.

Prayer by Brother the Right Rev. A. M. Randolph, Bishop of the Southern Episcopal Diocese of Virginia.

Music by an octette from the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

Address by the Grand Master of Masons in Colorado.

After the address of the Grand Master of Colorado at the old vault, the procession will march to the tomb in which are now deposited the remains of Washington.

The Grand Marters of the thirteen original States (or their representatives) will then stand in a line in front of the tomb, facing out. The Grand Marters of other States and Foreign Jurisdictions (or their representatives) in a half circle facing them. The Grand Lodge and other brethren in a circle around the tomb, joining hands.

After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Master of Virginia will then say:

My brethren, one hundred years ago the Supreme Architect of the Universe removed from the terrestrial to the celestial Lodge our Brother, George Washington. About his tomb we assemble to-day in our character as Masons to testify that time has not weakened our veneration for his memory, nor years brought forgetfulness of his virtues. From the East and West, from the North and South, from the Isles of the See. Muscus have come to-day to mark the first century of his departure from earth to Heaven.

My brother, the Grand Master of Massachusetts, what message do you bring to us to-day?

Grand Master of Massachusetts: From the Commonwealth where Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill were fought: from the Cradle of American Freedom, I bring greetings of veneration and respect, and a wreath of leaves from the elm under which he took command of the armies of freedom. Washing ton and Adams and Warren sleep, but Liberty is yet awake.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of Rhode Island, have you a message for us?

Grand Master of Rhode Island: From the Old Plantations I bring you a greeting to the immortal memory of our greatest dead. Great men die, but great principles are eternal.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of Connecticut, what is your message?

Grand Master of Connecticut: The same blood runs in the veins of those who made the Oak the treasure house of their charter. The spirits of Roger Sherman and of Israel Putnam hail that of their great compatriot. Hail—never to say Farewell!

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of New Hampshire, we await your message.

Grand Master of New Hampshire: Of old sat Freedom on the heights: her dwelling place is with us yet. The land of Stark greets these ashes as the Temple in which once dwelt the Father of American Freedom.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of New York, what greeting do you give us;

Grand Master of New York: The Empire State hails the memory of him who might have been king, and would not. The land of Hamilton, his counsellor; of Jay, his Chief Justice; brings to his memory love and veneration.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of New Jersey, have you a message?

Grand Master of New Jersey: Monmouth and Trenton and Princeton knew him. Valley Forge yet remembers his prayers, and the endurance of the heroes whom he led. The soul-stirring peals of the bell which proclaimed Library from its tower in Philadephia, the birthplace of Independence, are still sounding through our land testimonials that the memory of Washington is imperishable. No Commonwealth cherishes more faithfully his illustrious name.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of Delaware, have you a message?

Grand Master of Delaware: Where is the Commonweath in whose borders he is not reverenced? I bring you to-day the love and veneration of my people, as true now as in 1776.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of Maryland, your greeting?

Grand Master of Maryland: From the mountains to the Chesapeake his fame dwells secure. But a river divides his birth-place and his tomb from our Commonwealth. All the seas could not divide us from our love and admiration of his memory.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of North Carolina, what testimonial do you bring in?

Grand Master of North Carolina: His memory is as green today as the verdure of our pine-tree. His fame as enduring as our everlasting hills. Cowpens and King's Mountain and Guilford. We brought him these. We bring him to-day the love of sons as faithful as their sires.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of South Carolina, what say you?

Grand Master of South Carolina: Sumter and Jasper and Marion were ours. Washington was no less ours, for he made their victories complete. I bring you this palmetto for your wreath.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of Georgia, your message?

Grand Master of Georgia: Last, but not least of the Thirteen! Pulaski's blood enriched our soil! Washington was ours as he was yours. Peace to these ashes and peace to the land he loved

All of the Grand Masters! Enlighten us with Thy Light everlasting, Oh! Father, and grant unto us perpetual peace.

The Craft: So mote it be. Amen.

Grand Master of Virginia: My brother, the Grand Master of Maine, what say you?

Grand Master of Maine: The granite hills shall perish before the memory of his greatness shall pass away. We yield to no Commonwealth in our love for Washington.

Grand Master of Virginia: What says the South.

The Grand Masters of Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama and Tennessee in union: Pine-tr-es and palms; broad prairies and savannahs; the Mighty Father of Waters. All these knew of his greatness; all these claim him as the Father of their Liberties.

Grand Master of Virginia: What says the States once part of old Virginia—Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia?

Grand Masters in union: Masons throughout our mountains, valleys and prairies honor and revere the memory of George Washington, and bow around his tomb in gratitude for his services to the land he loved, and to the cause of Masonry to which he devoted his earliest and latest manhood.

Grand Master of Virginia: What says the West?

The Grand Masters from all the Western States, in Union: We, too, are children of the Father of his Country. Here we proclaim our love for his memory and thankfulness for his life.

Grand Master of Virginia: The North, the South, the East, and West have spoken. But Washington belongs not to any one clime or people. What say you, my brethren of other lands? Lands foreign the cowan may call you, but in the name of Masonry, I hail you as our own.

Grand Master of England (or his representatives) here makes such response as he may deem best, followed by responses from other jurisdictions outside of the United States.

The Grand Masters (or their representatives) and the Craft then repeat in alternate verse the following:

Grand Masters: Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place from one generation to another.

The Craft: Before the Mountains were brought forth or ever

Thou hadst formed the earth and the world even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God.

Grand Masters: For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past and as a watch in the night.

The Craft: For we are consumed by Thy anger and by Thy wrath are we troubled.

Grand Masters: The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and plenteous in mercy.

The Craft: H. hath not dealt with us after our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities.

Grand Masters: As far as the East is from the West so far hath Heremoved our transgressions from us.

The Craft: As for man, his days are as grass, as the flower of the field so he flourisheth.

Grand Masters: For the wind passeth over it, and it is gone, and the place thereof shall know it no more.

The Craft: But the mercy of the Lord is from Everlasting to Everlasting upon them that fear Him and His righteousness unto children's children.

Grand Masters. The faithful are minished from the earth.

The Craft: But the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance.

Grand Masters: Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints.

The Craft: The Lord knoweth the days of the upright; and their inheritance shall be forever.

Grand Masters: Who hath raised up the righteous man from the East; called him to'His foot, gave the nations before him and made him rule over kings? Who gave them as dust to His sward and as driven stubble to his bow?

The Craft: The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle.

Grand Masters: So teach us to number our days that we may incline our hearts unto wisdom.

The Craft: Oh, satisfy us early with Thy mercy that we may rejoice and be glad all our days.

Grand Masters - Let Thy work appear unto Thy servants and Thy glory unto their children.

The Craft: And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us; and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us; Yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it.

The Grand Master of the District of Columbia (representing the Atlantic States). This Landskin or white leather apron is an emblem of proceduce and the time-honored badge of a Free and Accepted Mason. Kings have not disdained it; Princes have been proud to wear it. Washington wore it, and its spotless form lay upon his coffin a century ago. I deposit it here in remen brance of this beleved brother—a workman who in no respect was ever unworthy of his work.

The Grand Master of Missonri (representing the Central States). This Glove is a token of friendship. I deposit it here as an evidence that death only breaks the hand-clasp. The tie which binds the heart of man to the heart of man remains unbroken forever and forever

The Grand Master of California (representing the Western States). This Evergreen is an emblem of the Masonic faith in the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul. I deposit it here in the confidence of a certain faith, in the reasonable religious and holy hope that this dead body encoffined here will at the last day arise a glorious form to meet our God. To whom be glory and hence and power and majesty and might and dominion now and for evermore.

The Craft - Amen'

All of the Grand Masters Oh, Death, where is thy string?

The rate On Grave where is thy victory?

The Grend Mesters then deposit their wreaths or evergreens, and the Craft slowly march past the tomb, depositing the evergree as

After whether each factor will proceed to the mansion, where Brother Welcze, McKerey after being appropriately introduced by the closed Martin of Virginia, will deliver an address, and the ceremones at Mount Vernon will then be closed with an ap-

propriate benediction by Brother Ed. N. Calisch, rabbi of Beth Ahaba Synagogue, Richmond, Va.

The Masons and their families will then return to Washington on the steamers, and from 9 to 11 o'clock that night a reception will be held at Willard's Hotel, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, by the Grand Masters and other distinguished Masons who will be present, including, as we hope, President McKinley. While the reception is going on in the spacions parlors of Old Willard's on the upper floor, a buffet banquet will be spread in the grand dining-rooms below, of which guests may partake at their pleasure.

Upon the retirement of the guests and the receiving party on this occasion will end the ceremonies of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of the grandest man the world has ever produced, and a devoted Mason from his manhood to his grave.

CEREMONY AT THE MANSION.

The President and his party stood on the east veranda of Washington's old home, and there, surrounded by representatives of every State in the Union, the Chief Executive paid his tribute to the dead.

In an eloquent and most fitting way, Grand Master Duke introduced President McKinley, saying in part:

"How shall I introduce him? I might bid you hail him as the Head of the United Commonwealths, the Chief of the Nation—your chosen ruler. I might speak of him as the gallant soldier, gallant upon the field and braver yet in honoring the bravery of his former foemen.

"But I will not do so. Other times and other places might suit such an introduction. To-day I shall bid you listen to the voice of a Virginia-made Mason—the son of the great Commonwealth of Ohio, once a part of Virginia—whom Virginia Mason-ry claims here, yet gives him as Virginia hath ever given alike her lands and her chi'dren to her country, the American Mason, our Brother William McKinley"

The President said:

MR. M'KINLEY'S SPEECH.

"We have just participated in a service commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington. Here at his old home, which he loved so well, and which the patriotic women of the country have guarded with loving hands, exercises are conducted under the auspices of the great fraterity of Masons, which a century ago planned and executed the solemn ceremonial which attended the Father of his Country to his tomb. The lodge in which he was initiated and the one over which he afterward presided as Worshipful Master, accorded positions of honor at his obsequies, are oday represented here in token of profound respect to the memory of their most illustrious member and beloved brother.

"Masons throughout the United States testify anew their reverence for the name of Washington and the inspiring example of his life. Distinguished representatives are here from all the Grand Lodges of the country to render the ceremonics as dignified and as impressive as possible, and most cordial greetings have come from across our borders and from beyond the sea.

"Not alone in this country, but throughout the world have Masons taken especial interest in the observance of this centennial anniversary. The fraternity justly claims the immortal patriot as one of its members; the whole human family acknowledges him as one of its greatest benefactors. Public bodies, patriotic societies, and other organizations—our citizens everywhere—have esteemed it a privilege to day to pay their tribute to his memory and to the splendor of his achievements in the advancement of justice and liberty among men. 'His fair fame, secure in its immortality, shall shine thro' countless ages with undiminished lustre.'

WASHINGTON THE NATIONAL ARCHITECT.

"The struggling republic for which Washington was willing to give his life, and for which he ever freely spent his fortune, and which at all times was the object of his most earnest solicitude, has steadily and wonderfully developed along the lines which his sagacity and foresight carefully planned. It has stood every trial, and at the dawn of a new century it is stronger than ever to carry forward its mission of liberty. During all the intervening years it has been true, forever true, to the precepts of the Constitution which he and his illustrious colleagues framed

for its guidance and government. He was the national architect, says Bancroft, the historian, and but for him the nation could not have achieved its independence, could not have formed its union, could not have put the Federal government into operation. He had neither precedent nor predecessor. His work was original and constructive, and has successfully stood the severest tests.

"He selected the site for the Capital of the republic he founded, and gave it the name of the Federal City, but the commission substituted the name of Washington as the more fitting, and to be a perpetual recognition of the services of the Commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, the president of the convention which framed the Constitution, and the first President of the republic. More than 70,000,000 of people acknowledge allegiance to the flag which he made triumphant. The nation is his best eulogist and his noblest monument.

"I have been deeply interested and touched by the sentiments of his contemporaries uttered a hundred years ago on the occasion of his death. The Rev. Walter King, of Norwich, Conn., in the course of an elegant eulogy, delivered in that city on January 5, 1800, said in part: 'By one mighty effort of manly resolution we were born anew, and declared our independence. Now commenced the bloody contest for everything we held dear. The same Almighty Being by whose guidance we were hitherto conducted beheld us with compassion, and saw what we needed—a pilot, a leader in the peril us enterprise we had undertaken. He called for Washington, already prepared, anointed him His servant with real dignity, and put into his hands the control of all our defensive operations

AS COMMANDER OF THE ARMY.

"But here admiration suppresses utterance. Your minds must fill out the active character of the man. A description of the warlike skill, the profound wisdom, the prudence, the heroism and integrity which he displayed in the character of commander in chief would suffer materially in hands like mine, but this I may say—the eyes of all our American Israel were placed upon him as their savior, under the direction of heaven, and they were not disappointed."

"The Rev. Nathan Strong, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, in Hartford, spoke as follows on December 27, 1799:

He was as much the angel of peace as of war, as much respected, as deeply reverenced in the political cabinet for a luminous coolness of disposition whereby party jealousy became enlightened and ashamed of itself as he was for a coolness of command in the dreadful moment when empires hung suspended on the fate of battle. His opinion became the opinion of the public body, and every man was pleased with himself when he found he thought like Washington.

"'Under the auspices of this great warrior, who was formed by the providence of God to defend his country, the war was ended, and America ranked among the nations. He who might have been a monarch retired to his own Vernon, unclothed of all authority, to enjoy the bliss of being a free private citizen. This was a strange sight, and gave a new triumph to human virtue—a triumph that hath never been exceeded in the history of the world, except by his second recess, which was from the Presidency of the United States."

"And on the day preceding, December 26, 1799, in the course of his memorable funeral oration before both Houses of Congress, Maj. Gen. Lee, then a Representative from the State of Virginia, gave utterance to the noble sentiment as forceful today as in those early years of our national life.

"'To the horrid din of battle sweet peace succeeded, and our virtuous chief, mindful only of the common good, in a moment tempting personal aggrandizement, hushed the discontent of growing sedition, and, surrendering his power into the hands from which he had received it, converted his sword into a plow-share, teaching an admiring world that to be truly great you must be truly good."

LASTING CHARACTER OF HIS FAME.

"While strong with his own generation, he is stronger even in the judgment of the generations which have followed. After a lapse of a century he is better appreciated, more perfectly understood, more thoroughly venerated and loved than when he lived. He remains an ever-increasing influence for good in every part and sphere of action of the republic. He is recognized as not only the most far-sighted statesman of his generation, but as having had almost prophetic vision. He built not alone for his own time, but for the great future, and pointed the rightful solution of many of the problems which were to arise in years to come.

"John Adams, the immediate successor of Washington, said of him in an address to the Sanata on the 23d of December, 1799 'For himself, he had lived enough to life and to glory. For his Fellow-citizens, if their prayers could have been answered he would have been immortal. * * * His example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue, to magistrates, citizens and men, not only in the present age, but in future generations, as long as our history shall be read.'

"The nation needs at this moment the help of his wise example. In dealing with our vast responsibilities we turn to him. We invoke the counsel of his life and character and courage. We summon his precepts that we may keep his pledges to maintain justice and law, education and morality, and civil and religious liberty in every part of our country, the new as well as the old."

At the conclusion of the President's address, Grand Master Duke, of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, delivered the oration of the day. The President had requested that he be relieved on account of various engagements from performing this onerous though honorable duty, and Grand Master Duke was chosen to make the main address.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER.

Grand Master Duke said in part:

"My Brethren: The divisions of time are but the milestones men erect on the highway leading to eternity. In His sight to whom a thousand years are but as yesterday when it is past and as a watch in the night, the centuries are but as the seconds which are gone ere we can reckon them.

"But one earthly thing is permanent. One thing alike defies time and endures throughout eternity—goodness—for goodness is born of God and exists with God. Greatness in man dies with man, but goodness in man is as eternal as his and its Creator.

"And we who here to-day, gathering in the light of a majestic memory, commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of a great man—bear testimony that the good man never dies. "This is the only answer we can make to the question: Why these ceremonies?

"If 100 years ago the real George Washington died, then these ceremonies are but vain and idle and mocking mummeries, serving to recall an event whose memory brings with it only a sense of the emptiness of human glory and the end of human greatness.

LIVES IN RECORDS OF FAME.

"But Washington lives today, not only in the minds of men—in the records of fame—not only in the pages of history—but lives in that serene light which emanates from the presence of God—lives a sentient, glorious and glorified being, and we assemble here today to thank God that he lived, to thank God that he lives, and to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the dawn of a greater life unto the greatest life that was ever lived by a mere mortal.

"We may not withhold the highest meed of praise from the great minds who conceived and framed the Constitution. Every wind that blows from the Virginia hills; every wave that laps her shores and the shores of the great thirteen states would rebuke the voice that dare belittle the work of Madison and Hamilton, Franklin and Morris. But these men were the sculptors, the designers, who with infinite toil and patience and genius and skill made the clay model. Washington was the workman that cast the figure in the enduring bronze that now for over a century has stood the rain and the hail and the mist of doubt and distrust, the storm of war, the deadly canker of corruption, and the hurricane of party strife,

"ALAS! THE BUILDER."

"No wonder that when he died men felt as though the keystone of the arch had fallen and the beautiful structure was doomed, and from every heart there went up the mournful cry another time and age once heard: 'Alas! the builder.'

"No wonder that party spirit died and factions ceased to war for at least awhile.

"And to whom could I speak with greater confidence than to you, my brethren—brethren in the sacred tie which realizes as well as humanity can realize the sentiment which maketh 'of one blood all nations of men.' And where could I speak with de-per feeling than here in the home of our great brother—our brother who was not too great to be good, not too grand to mingle upon the level with his brethren of the mystic tie, and to serve the craft, when called upon for service, even as he was read—to serve his country up to his dying hour.

"It has been with some feeling of amused contempt that I have seen it stated and insisted that Washington was never a Mason, or if ever one, ceased to recognize his membership or obligations. Washington never failed to recognize any obligation from the greatest to the smallest. This was one of the characteristics of the man, one of the characteristics of every truly great man, one of the characteristics that man derives from God to whom there is nothing great or small, in whose august vision the fall of the sparrow is observed as well as the wreck of the world. That Washington was made a Mason in Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, August 4, 1753, no man can deny; I, myself have seen the record.

FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

"That he was a Charter member of Alexandria Lodge (now Alexandria-Warhington), No. 22, and its first Worshipful Master can be proven by as indisputable evidence as that he was our first President. That Lafayette was made a Mason in his presence is beyond dispute, and to day, we have here the Masonic regalia worked by Mme. Lafayette, presented to Washington by Lafayette himself, and accepted by him as a Mason. And to day we have borne the Bible, the jewels, and the three lights borne by the Lodge at his funeral as a Mason. one hundred years ago, and I hold in my hand as I speak the gavel he used when clothed as a Mason and acting as Grand Master of Masons he laid the corner stone of the Capitol. What he thought of Masonry can easily be found if any one desires to find it, in his answers to the addresses of Masonic Lodges in this Union. Printed in his writings they are of easy access to every man, and he it was who summed up the conclusion of the whole matter that when he said in answer to the address of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to their 'Illustrious Brother George Washington' on the 27th day of December, 1797, 'the great object of Masonry is to promote the happiness of the humane race.

"When he wrote these words there were not over eight thousand Masons in the United States. To day there are nearly eight hundred thousand in this nation alone, and the ancient boast of the institution is to-day an absolute verity, In every clime a Mason may be found."

AWAKEN SENTIMENT OF NATION.

"America as yet has built no shrine. The years have been too few with her to enshroud any of her temples with that golden mist which glorifies turret and tower into something sublime. And yet here is a place-a grave-where all party spirit-all sectional jealousy-all that should create dissension and distrust and contention between the people of these States-is awed and abashed into silence, and at this shrine every American citizen is the brother of every citizen of America. Oh! that the celebration of this anniverary may awaken the sentiment which sons should feel at the grave of a beloved father, and the children of Washington's country strive to bring back the spirit of Washington's day, when Lexington and Concord, Trenton and Yorktown, saw no divided ranks and knew no divided glory. It is no mistake to fittingly observe at this place, this day-the day when the simple Virginia farmer died with no one near but friends and those dearer. When Emperors die, ministers wait at the doorway to speed to the expectant heir, the welcome news. Ceremonies, formal, cold, and stately, await alike upon the birth and death of Kings. But this king of men died as he was born, with no one about him save those dear to him. Simple, plain, unpretentious, great in his simplicity, grand in his plain, unpretentious life. No Emperor ever had greater attendants at his death-bed; no King was ever so royally mourned for. For love and veneration were with him when he died, and the nations of the earth were mourning at his funeral.

"And here at this shrine we have come, my Brethren, to show that Masonry can never forget her illustrious dead. Can never forget that death is but the birth of Immortality, and that nothing that is good in man, or worthy of love or admiration can ever die. To speak to us, to-day, we have bidden one who like Washington distains not the humble badge of labor, the Mason's apron, who fills to-day the chair once filled by Washington, and for whose success in government, for whose health, prosperity, and peace every true citizen offers his sincerest prayers."

At the conclusion of Grand Master Duke's address, the Masonic Brethren, both of the Grand Lodges and Master Masons, returned to the landing at Mount Vernon, and took the steamers for Alexandria and Washington.

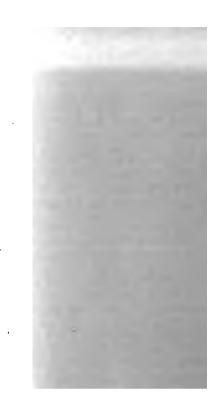
INTERESTING MASONIC RELICS.

There was on the ground at the Washington memorial service four very interesting relics of the life and death of Washington. These were the lambskin apron worn by Washington and the gavel used by him at the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol, a Masonic jewel and collar worn by an officer of Federal Lodge at his funeral and a piece of candle composing part of one of the Lesser Lights burned during his Masonic burial service. There is no question as to the authenticity of these relics. Their history is well known and their identity has been carefully preserved. The apron, collar and jewel are the property of Federal Lodge, No. 1; the gavel is owned by Potomac Lodge, No. 5, and the candle belongs to the Grand Lodge of the Disirict of Columbia.

Thus closed one of the most elaborate and impressive Masonic events of this or any other age, and the occasion and the sublime ceremonies connected therewith will ever be remembered by all who were present.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG.





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APPENDIX.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

-BY-

WILLIAM Y. TITCOMB.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A., F., d. A., M. of the State of Alabama:

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence respectfully submits herewith its annual report:

As the result of our labors which will not, we trust, be without profit to those who may read these pages, reviews of the proceedings of the following Grand Lodges appear in alphabetical order:

Arizona 1898	Minnesota1899
Arkansas 1898	Mississippi 1899
British Columbia1899	Montana 1898–1899
California1898-1899	Nebraska 1898
Canada—Ontario 1898	Nevada1899
Colorado1898	New Brunswick1898
Connecticut	New Hampshire 1899
Delaware 1898	New Jersey
District of Columbia1898	New Mexico1898
England	New South Wales1898-1899
Florida	New York1899
Georgia1898	New Zealand1899
Indiana1899	North Carolina1899
Indian Territory 1899	North Dakota1898-1899
Iowa	Nova Scotia
Ireland1899	Ohio1898
Kansas1899	Oklahoma1899
Kentucky1898	Oregon1899
Louisiana	Pennsylvania1898
Maine1899	Prince Edward Island .1898-99
Maryland	Quebec1899
Massachusetts1898-1899	South Australia1899
Michigan1899	South Carolina1898

APPENDIX.

South Dakota1899	Virginia
Tennessee 1899	West Virginia1898
Texas	Wisconsin
Utah 1899	Wyoming1898-1899
Vermont	

In all, fifty-five Grand Lodges, but sixty-two volumes of proceedings.

If the few belated proceedings come in, at almost the last moment, we will endeavor to give them brief notice in a supplementary report.

ARIZONA 17th Annual. Globe, November 1898.

No. of Lodges, 15., membership, Oct., 1898, 701; gain 84.

The M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Arizona was opened in Ample Form. Nov. 15th, 1898, by the M.: W.: Grand Master, Bro. Jos. B. Creamer, whose address presented a concise statement of his official acts and some important suggestions to the assembled brethren. Distrustful of his own fitness, he nevertheless, discharged his weighty responsibities to the satisfaction of the Fraternity

From the Grand Secretary's report it appears that the general fund, for 1897 and 1898, including the payment of dues by Winslow Lodge, on his return from Grand Lodge, both years, amounted to \$1.343,50.

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows, including balance on hand, first of the year, the sum of \$4,486.01.

Committee on F. C. did not think any action, in Grand Lodge, on the recognition of negroes as Masons by the Grand Lodge of Washington, necessary at this time. Concurred in.

The Grand Orator delivered a carefully prepared and ingenious oration on the subject of "Free Masonry, the Divine Plan of Life."

The Committee on Grievances made report that no business was before it, and tendered congratulations on the prevalence of harmony in the Craft Report accepted.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to which had been referred the ruling of the Grand Master, as follows:

"That while it is optional with a Lodge to grant or refuse a recommendatory certificate with a dimit, it is equally optional with a member asking a dimit, to accept or decline said dimit

not accompanied by such recommendatory certificate. If the brother refuses to accept such dimit, the action of the Lodge granting it is void! he is still a member of said Lodge."

Reported on the same the following

"Resolved, That the decision of the Grand Master, "that it is optional with a member to accept or reject a certificate of withdrawal when the Lodge refuses a recommendatory certificate," be not approved. Adopted.

In Arizona a dimit without a recommendatory certificate, virtually ends the fraternal relations of the recipient with the Fraternity. in so far as that no Lodge in the jurisdiction of Arizona will accept his application for membership. To our thinking, the Grand Lodge of Arizona is in error as regards this matter. No Mason is entitled to a dimit unless he is in good standing. Such a rule, as the one referred to, deprives a brother in good standing of all privileges and benefits, without his "day in court." so to speak. It seems to us radically wrong to thus divest a brother of his rights. Nevertheless, convince us that we are wrong in this opinion, and we will promptly acknowledge our error.

No report on Correspondence.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Anthony A. John.

V.: W.: Grand Secretary, Geo. J. Roskruge.

ARKANSAS-59th Annual, Little Rock, November, 1898.

Total number of Lodges, 448: membership, 12,522. Out of the whole number of Lodges, 368 were represented. 396 delegates and representatives were present.

Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Grand Master J. B. Baker, who, conformable to custom, proceeded to deliver the annual address, which was a complete statement of his official acts, coupled with earnest words for the good of the Fraternity.

The Grand Master announced twenty-three decisions, most of which met the approval of the committee on Masonic Law and Usage.

The committee disapproved the following:

"No. 1. Question-Can a brother who dimitted from his

Lodge two years ago and moved to Indian Territory, but is now attending college in St. Louis, Mo., be received by affiliation on a dimit as a member of a Lodge in Arkansas? Answer—No. A brother must have a residence in the State and within the jurisdiction of the Lodge before he can be received as a member.

The committee declared this decision to be in conflict with the Edicts of Grand Lodge.

"No. 2.—Lodge granted a brother a dimit. On investigation the Secretary found the brother to be in arrears for dues, but he refused to pay them. At the next meeting of the Lodge, the Lodge donated the dues voluntarily, and presented the brother a dimit. Did we do right? Answer—No. The Lodge exceeded its authority in granting a dimit before all dues were paid, and had no authority to donate the dues unless asked for the same, good cause being shown why said dues should be donated, and the brother is still a member of your Lodge, but is entitled to a dimit by paying his dues."

Per contra, the committee declared that "a Lodge had full jurisdiction as to disposition of dues, and for cause may remit the dues of a member without a request from him. * * * "

Decision No. 6 was in answer to question, in substance, as follows:—How far can members of a Lodge question a committee on petition for initiation?" Answer—The Lodge has a right to inquire of a committee the authority on which they base their report, but have no authority to ask questions which would reveal the feelings or opinion of any member of the committee.

The law committee was of opinion that the investigating "committee must not be made witnesses of nor required to give their authority as to the facts in the case on which they base their report. The committee may," however, "be enquired of for the purpose and to the extent of showing the identity, business, etc., of the petitioner."

The committee on M. L. and U. disapproved of two other decisions, but, doubtless our readers do not need enlightenment on the matters therein considered; so we pass on.

The Grand Lodge of Arkansas declared that a man engaged in the saloon business cannot be made a Mason; furthermore, that a member of the Lodge who takes up dram selling, should forfeit his membership.

The Grand Secretary made his annual report which was received and ordered spread on the minutes. This 15 page document is very comprehensive, and shows most commendable care and pains-taking in its preparation. To his report he appended a list of Ohio Clandestine Lodges. Each of the cities of Columbus, Cincinnati and Cleveland is afflicted with four of these un-Masonic Lodges. Toledo has three of them.

The report of the Board of Control of the Masonic Temple shows an indebtedness of \$6,715.75. The Board has faithfully labored, under great difficulties, to ensure the early extinguishment of this debt, but its members seem quite despondent as to success of their efforts. They say:

"After a thorough investigation, and a most careful study of the whole situation, this Board has come to the conclusion that the Grand Lodge must either conclude to hold biennial sessions, as recommended, or cease to struggle with this building, as it would be better to turn it over to the bondholders withou, further struggle, than to go on and meet the inevitable endt which we are sure must come."

Do not despair, brethren of Arkansas. Get up a generous emulation among your 448 Lodges, as to which shall be most ready to contribute to the wiping out of this debt whose weight is so heavy on the breast of Masonry in your jurisdiction.

From the Grand Secretary's report it appears that the situation is not so hopeless as it seems to you. Pardon a suggestion: if officers and members of Grand Lodge will pay their own milage and per diem for two years, they'll wipe out the debt.

The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances was concurred in. The Committee's action evinced a determination to do justice to all parties concerned.

An able and thorough special report from F. C. Committee, after reciting the history of (so called) "Negro Masonry" in the United States, recommended severance of fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted to discontinue publication of the report from Committee on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing proceedings of Grand Lodges, until the Temple debt was paid or disposed of, and until again ordered by the Grand Lodge. An

interesting scene, was the introduction of the Grand Lodge's ward, Miss Maud Williams, while at refreshment.

We have read with great interest the address of the Grand Orator, Bro. Edgar E. Bryant, and that interest did not flag all the way through its forty pages of printed matter. Bro. Bryant has, evidently, been a close student of Masonic history, having made extensive research.

During the perusal of this oration we have found a "nut" for our brethren of Pennsylvania "to crack," in the following:

"St. John's Grand Lodge, of Boston, was established by warrant of the Grand Lodge of England in 1733, and, from St. John's, Benjamin Franklin and others, obtained, in 1734, a charter for one in Philadelphia?

If, as Pennsylvania claims, her "Grand Lodge is the oldest on the western continent," how did it come to pass that "Benjamin Franklin and others, in 1734 obtained from St. Johns Grand Lodge of Boston a charter for one in Philadelphia.

Bro, Sachse of Pennsylvania, please rise and explain. From the Grand Orator's eloquent conclusion we make no apology for extracting the following paragraph:

"Since the severance of the Order from the operative art and its conversion into a symbolic and speculative society, we may well ask what part it intends to play as such in the world's progress. I answer, that the Good Book tells us that the elements of a pure religion are Faith, Hope and Charity, and that the greatest of these is Charity-Charity, in its broad and liberal sense of love of humanity, yea, of all things that live, and move, and have a being. Not attempting to teach any creed, it founds itself upon the great conception of a brotherhood, based upon practical and spiritual charity. Teaching the purest morality in private life, it makes for a higher individual manhood, and teaching the broadest benevolence and charity, it makes for a wider conception of humanity, the world over. Its venerable antiquity, its ancient lineage, its dignified history, its singular and original legend and traditions.its wide spread over the world. and its broad platform of humanity, rank it easily above all modern benevolent societies, for which it stands as a model and a type.

APPENDIX.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Correspondence was submitted by Bro. S. H. Davidson, Chairman of the F. C. Committee, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges, in a document of one hundred and seventy-two pages. The reviewer's treatment of Alabama for 1897 is high-toned, courteous and considerate. He gives to Grand Master J. A. Bilbro's address over two pages of print, and pronounces it "a thoughtful paper, containing many wholesome truths and timely suggestions."

We infer from what Bro. Davidson says respecting our Grand Master's ruling on physical qualification, that Bro. D. aligns himself on the side of the strictest advocates of physical perfection. He says:

"The Grand Master is a little out of plumb on the perfect youth question."

Would it not be well to keep in mind that there was no Grand Master of operative Masons after the times of Sir Christopher Wren? Masonry became, about 1717, purely and simply speculative.

Then, the internal qualifications of a man took supremacy—not his brawn and muscle—as fitting him for initiation into our mysteries.

He sends to M. W. Bro. Pillans assurances that he is still with him in the fight against cipher rituals.

Good for Bro. Davidson! We undertake to affirm that condemnation of cipher rituals and any other written or printed helps, is a vital constituent of true Masonic loyalty.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Robert M. Smith.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Fay Hempstead.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—28th Annual, Kamloops, June, 1899.

Chartered Lodges, 24; Lodges U. D., 3; membership, 1,639. M.: W.: Grand Master, David Wilson.

Present, constitutional number of delegates, four Past Grand Officers. and eleven Grand Representatives of Sister Jurisdictions.

Grand Master Wilson's address evinced conspicuous thought-

fulness about whatever concerns the craft, and deep interest in its welfare.

Would that all Grand Masters of Masonic Grand Lodges might recognize fully the impropriety of overriding the organic law. See what Bro. W. says as to dispensing power:

"Among the powers of the Grand Master is that of 'granting such dispensations as may be applied for in accordance with law of the Grand Lodge." Now, I understand that, among Masonic writers, the word, "dispensation" is used in two senses. "In one sense a dispensation is a permission to do an act which the law says shall not be done without permission. In the other, it is a warrant importing to authorize an act which the law says shall not be done at all—in other words, a dispensing with the law."

"That such dispensations" (those of the second class) "are ever issued, is undoubtedly due to the erroneous conception by a Grand Master that there is inherent in his office—independent of the constitution—power to dispense with the law.

He issued several dispensations, but only one of them to confer a degree out of time. This dispensation was granted early in the year; but soon afterwards, the Grand Master became satisfied that such acts were erroneous, and from that time forward refused all applications for permission to do work out of time.

Two decisions only were submitted to the Grand Body, both of which are conformable to good Masonic law.

The subject of Grand Lodge Relief was feelingly presented. To overestimate the importance of another subject introduced in this address, is no easy matter; the topic headed, "Literature and Lack of Interest," is one that deeply concerns the welfare and permanence of every Lodge of Masons.

The Lodges at or near the great centers of population will take care of themselves, by having reading rooms and libraries, but the smaller Lodges need to be aroused to the gravity of their situation—they are gradually losing their interest in the great mission of Masonry, from sheer lack of information about Masonic matters, and, in consequence, lack of any interchange of thoughts in reference thereto, as well as absence of needed stimulus thus to be gained. G. M., Brother Wilson, has struck the keynote. Let each Lodge have a few magazines, besides Grand Lodge proceedings, and short readings therefrom together with occasional papers on appropriate themes, prepared by competent Brethren, the plan being systematically carried out; and—a pipe

organ to a Jew's-harp—an era of Lodge prosperity will have begun, that will "astonish the natives" through the increased and increasing interest of the members in their Lodge.

The D. G. M's address was most satisfactory. His experience at his own Lodge, No. 9, must have been extremely gratifying.

Grand Secretary furnished some useful hints to the subordinate Lodges, instructing them for discharge of certain duties concerning reports, returns. &c.

Total receipts in current account were \$4,114.30, and disbursements \$1,972.72, leaving balance \$2,141.58.

Charity Fund Account—Total receipts \$6,710.13, and disbursements \$1,209.85, balance \$5,500.28.

Total of Grand Lodge Property in hands of Trustees, \$5,847.85 We have looked through the reports of the D. D. G. M's, 1 up to 6 (By the way no report from No. 4 District), and find that, on the whole, condition of the craft is very healthy.

Once a bucolic friend of ours invited us to a "log-rolling" on his farm, saying, "We are going to have a high-heeled dinner;" so when D. D. G. M. Turner visited that "pioneer Lodge" HE must have had "a high-heeled dinner."

The brief report of the committee on Petitions and Grievances was concurred in.

The space we have to spare will not admit of notice in detail of various reports from committees, hence it is merely observed that the committee on Addresses of Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master fully endorsed the same.

Three proposed amendments to the Constitution were referred to the committee on Constitution for immediate consideration. The committee endorsed two of them, but recommended that the third, the effect of which was to dispense with the ballot when two members of an investigating committee reported against a candidate for degrees, whereupon the W. M. would declare the candidate rejected, be not concurred in. Report of committee adopted. Several things worthy of mention in these proceedings have been necessarily omitted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is an excellent review of fifty-six Grand Lodges—one, Rhode Island, for two years—including Alabama for 1898 in a most courteous notice, prepared by Bro. W. A. De Wolf Smith, chairman of the committee.

In noticing a few of Grand Master Bilbro's decisons, he observes, respecting No. 12 which asserts that a Mason cannot be a member of more than one Masonic Lodge:

"In Alabama, we presume the Grand Master means."

To us it seems that an occasion might arise wherein it would be quite inconvenient, not to say disagreeable, to belong to two Lodges at the same time, on the supposition—improbable, yet possible—that the two Lodges have an important meeting, at the same time, to which the brother in question is summoned. He cannot go to X Lodge because he is summoned to Y Lodge; he cannot go to Y because he is summoned to X.

Of decision 17, as to restoration to the rights and privileges but not to membership, which declares that such does not entitle to Masonic burial, he says:

"Why not? What are the 'rights and privileges of Masonry' if the right to a Masonic funeral is not among them?"

Brother, count us in, when "lining up" on "Cipher Ritual." We have always stood squarely on the "production" platform. He said:

"The report on Foreign Correspondence is prepared by Brother William T. or William Y. Titcomb, we are not sure which, as his name is given one way at the commencement, and the other way at the end of the report. Anyway, we offer Bro. Titcomb the 'glad hand,' and congratulate him on his first effort. He submits an excellent digest of the doings of sister Grand Lodges, including British Columbia for 1897, which is accorded a most fraternal notice!"

One would have to go to the devil (printer's devil, of course) to find out how our name happened to be put wrong at the beginning of our last year's report.

Bro. De Wolf Smith has our grateful acknowledgments for his very kind and courteous commendation of our first effort.

In closing he says:

"We copy the following from Bro. Titcomb's review of Illinois, as showing the reason—or a reason—for the action of Some Grand Lodges re Negro Masonry."

Then follows a reproduction of our remark as to recognition of the Negro as our equal before the law of the land, but our

refusal to accord to him the privilege of companionship on terms of social equality; whereupon he ejaculates:

"That is, the negro is the white man's equal, and again, he is not. Oh, shades of the writers of the Declaration of Independence!"

Precisely, paradoxical as it may seem to you, Brother. Is it inconceivable that, in the same persons, there may be equality in some respects, yet inequality in others? Rest assured, you may not thus disturb the sleep of the "Immortal Signers" of the Declaration.

M.: W.: Grand Master, R. Eden Walker.

V. . W. . Grand Secretary, J. Quinlan.

Two special communications for the laying of corner stones were held—one August, 1898, the other March, 1899.

CALIFORNIA—49TH ANNUAL, SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER, 1898.

Conformable to law the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form, on Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 1898, by the M.: W.: Grand Master, Thomas Flint, Jr.

The Grand Master's address was short but comprehensive. He expressed his pleasure at the continued prosperity of the Craft in California, peace and prosperity having prevailed at home, and foreign relations having been pleasant and harmonious. The net numerical gain on the previous year was 784. He also congratulated the brethren on the completion of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. He was of opinion that the most natural affiliation of the Lodges situated in Hawaii should be with the Grand Lodge of California.

The Grand Master issued, according to the Grand Secretary's report, thirty special dispensations for sundry purposes.

His decisions were generally endorsed by the Committee on Jurisprudence, but that committee felt compelled to dissent from his ruling which approved the following resolution:

"Resolved, That every application for dues being remitted must be made in writing or in person by the delinquent himself, stating his reasons for his inability to comply with the financial requirements of the laws of the Lodge."

In the opinion of the committee the effect of said resolution was to modify or restrict a provision of the Constitution. The committee fortified its position with citations from the organic law. The Grand Master's reply, in the negative, to the query: "Can an Italian gentleman, speaking neither English nor French, receive the three degrees of Masonry in a Lodge, working in the French language, by the medium of an interpreter or dragoman?" was concurred in by said committee. And its report on the several portions of the Grand Master's address referred to it.

was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary's annual report, painstaking and thorough is a piece of first-class work. From this report we learn that the total number of Lodges now in existence in the jurisdiction of California is two hundred sixty-five with a membership of nineteen thousand five hundred forty-two. Taking into consideration that the number of Masons in California is less than twenty thousand, the amount of charity bestowed by them is conspicuous for its liberality, making it manifest that those brethren have a high conception of the true mission of Masonry. We feel highly honored in being the representative of such a jurisdiction near the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

To become acquainted with the extent of the aid lent to the needy it is only necessary to consult the reports of the various Boards of Relief. Help has been given to Masons from all parts of the civilized world. We take from a summary of receipts and disbursements of the board during the forty-two years of its existence, the following grand total:

> .\$876,937.76 "Disbursements.... . 374,836,57,"

The Finance Committee, to which were referred the reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, employed an expert accountant to make examination of the same, and said expert reported the books and vouchers of both Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary to be correct and in perfect order.

By the way, a glance over special reports of Boards of Relief in the various cities and towns reveals the fact that the board for San Fran isco makes a "showing of the whole amount disbursed, for the five years ending September 30th, 1897, to the various jurisdictions other than California, the amounts refunded (if any) and the balances due or unpaid. "There was expended

during said period, the sum of \$37,974.77, of which there was refunded \$11,925.48, leaving unpaid \$25,252.49."

"The above was distributed among 607 applicants, representing 69 separate jurisdictions."

In the list the heaviest amount expended is set opposite New York, about half refunded: the next heaviest is New Brunswick, none refunded. Next comes Missouri with somewhat more than half refunded; then England with about 4 per cent. refunded, etc., but what interests us is, that "Alabama" is at the top of the list in the following statement:

	Expended.	Refunded.	Unpaid.
"Alabama, 4 cases	\$273.05	\$188.75	\$84.30

Also in the report of the Stockton Board the following:

''Due from Alabama, one case (daughters of deceased brother from Alabama) \$4.05."

If the Lodges to which those beneficiaries belonged have the ability to meet these claims, doubtless they will endeavor to do so, in whole, or in part.

The reports of the Committee on Grievances were adopted.

The Jurisprudence Committee recommended recognition of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico. Recommendation adopted.

Committee on Grand Lecturer's report, applauded that officer's painstaking labors and recommended that his suggestions as to attainment of uniformity of work be referred to a special committee whose task it should be to formulate some feasible plan to be reported at the next annual communication.

Jurisprudence Committee made an exhaustive report on the following resolution submitted to it for consideration:

"Resolved, That any Master Mason in good standing in this Grand Jurisdiction, who has been a contributing member of any subordinate Lodge thereof, for twenty-five years or more, may, by the request of two members, in writing, or by a vote of three-fourths of the members present, at a stated meeting of the particular Lodge of which he is a member, be placed on the honorary list and thereby relieved from all Lodge dues thereafter: and that this Grand Lodge relieve the subordinate Lodge from the payment of Grand Lodge dues on such members."

The result of the committee's consideration of the foregoing resolution was a recommendation that Sec. 2, Art III of Part I of the Constitution be so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. Its (the Grand Lodge's) legislative powers extend to every case of legislation not expressly delegated by itself to the Lodges; and the Constitution, General Regulations and Uniform Code of By-Laws for subordinate Lodges, which it has an inalienable right to adopt and promulgate at its own convenience, and to alter, amend or repeal at its own pleasure, under the limitations therein imposed, are final and binding upon all Lodges and Masons within its jurisdiction until so altered, amended or repealed."

Consideration of this recommendation was postponded until after the Annual Oration.

The address of the Grand Orator on the teachings of Masonry has been read with interest. Although the theme may seem hackneyed, still it has a charm for all who hold themselves bound by the Land-marks of our Fraternity. The eloquent orator must have had the close attention of his auditors.

The new Masonic Home was, at this communication, dedicated with due ceremonial, and an impressive oration by W. . Brother Jacob Voorsanger.

The Board of Trustees of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home made a most gratifying report, which illustrates the beauty of Masonry in the evidences it presents of many examples of individual liberality, generosity and unselfishness. "The total expenditures from inception to date were to the amount of \$123,550, of which only \$30,000 has been furnished by this Grand Lodge."

"Our estimated receipts are: total. \$74,178.60."

Report adopted.

The recommendation of the Law Committee which had been postponed for consideration until after the Annual Oration, was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

From the export accountant's report it is learned that the total assets, of the Grand Lodge, in possession of the Grand Treasurer,

APPENDIX.

Oct. 5th, 1898, were, (par value) \$78,458.10;—(actual value)

The first item was as follows:

\$121,582,60.

Par Value. Actual Value.

17

"4,269 shares Masonic Hall stock. . .\$42,690.00 \$85,380.00."

Masonry is, surely, at a premium in that portion of the Pacific Slope which opens its "Golden Gate" to the commerce of the world

There are in these proceedings many things meriting attention, but we must pass them by.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our rather desultory notice of proceedings in this jurisdiction has taken up so much room, that we have but scant space to devote to the valuable report on Foreign Correspondence, which was submitted by Bro. John Nelles Young. This report embraces a review of proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges, Alabama for 1897 beginning the list. The reviewer is kind and brotherly in his treatment of us, notwithstanding his difficulty in "guessing" the cause for Grand Master Bilbro's decision No. 23, as to inability to read and write not disqualifying one for the Master's chair.

He commends the Grand Master's effort in behalf of the establishment of a Masonic Home, characterizing it as 'an earnest and exhaustive appeal," and ejaculates, "Let the good work go on." He calls the report of Past Grand Master, Palmer J. Pillans, an additional testimonial of the ability of its distinguished author.

While looking over this report on correspondence the thought has been ever present that, to do it justice our notice of the same should be greatly extended. Taken in its entirety it will repay careful reading.

In the well-written conclusion attention is given to those three propositions which peculiarly engage the attention of Masons at the present time:

"1st. The dissemination of Masonic relief under the Wisconsin plan.

**2nd. The adoption of a uniform period during which a rejection shall be effective and binding on all Grand Lodge jurisdictions, as provided by the Maine resolution," and

**Grd. Extending recognition to the 'Gran Dieta Simbolica, of Mexico, as the legal Masonic authority in the Republic of Mexico."

The reviewer earnestly advocates the Wisconsin plan. He also favors recognition of the Gran Dieta Simbolica, and, as we have seen, the Grand Lodge of California has extended the hand of recognition to that grand body.

Securing the adostion, by all the Grand Lodges, of a uniform period of prognatory for rejected material seems almost as hard as the task of "finding hen's teeth;" in other words, it is well-nigh a moral certainty that universal concensus of opinion on this subject can not be attained.

In regard to the recognition of the Gran Dieta Simbolica, a question has been asked by some one, but, so far as we are in formed, it has not been answered. Leaving out of view the matter of legitimacy of origin, the question referred to, is, in effect as follows

"What would be the status of a representative of one of the United States Grand Lodges—perhaps the Grand Master himself—when received as a visitor to the Gran Dieta Simbolica? Would be, if Grand Master, be placed beside the highest official of the Gran Dieta?—The query implies an additional one, viz: "What is the Gran Dieta made up—of?"—Are its members representatives of the subordinate Lodges in the Republic, or are they representatives of the several Grand Lodges of its obedience?" As has been suggested, would recognition of said Grand Body mean recognition of an authority superior to that of the Grand Lodge

We must contess to ignorance of the precise relations we should sustain to Gran Dieta were we to accord recognition. Of one thing we teel certain viz: that Alabama Masons would not consent to their own Grand Master's "playing second fiddle" to the chief officer of the Gran Dieta, or of any other similar Grand

Body. But our pen has run away with us. We'll pull on the curb.

This fine report of 135 pages is as full of good thoughts as an egg is of meat.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Frank M. Angellotti.

V.: W.: Grand Secretary, George Johnson.

CALIFORNIA-50TH ANNUAL, SAN FRANCISCO, October, 1899.

We are in receipt of the annual address of the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. Frank Marion Angellotti, and the Report on Correspondence by the well known Bro. Wm. A. Davies, but we have not the general proceedings. Those proceedings are usually so bulky, including all the names of members of Lodges in the Jurisdiction, that it is small wonder that they have not gone out to the world in the short time since the Grand Lodge closed, last month.

In his address Grand Master Angellotti reports the general condition of Masonry in the Jurisdiction as excellent.

One Lodge had been constituted; and dispensations had been issued for the organization of four new Lodges.

Three corner stones had been laid. One request, for Grand Lodge to convene for the purpose of laying a corner stone, was refused because "the building had already been entirely completed, with a niche left for what was called the 'corner stone.'"

Under such circumstances, the ceremony would have been a sham, no doubt.

The Grand Master paid considerable attention to the subject of "Negro Masonry" as brought up by the Grand Lodge of Washington. California is all right on the American doctrine of exclusive Jurisdiction.

Forty decisions were submitted, which will, in general, doubtless be regarded as good Masonic law.

A few of these we extract without comment. Decision No. 12 is as follows:

"A Lodge may conduct the funeral service prescribed by our ritual over the remains of a deceased brother, although cremation of the remains is to follow."

"No. 16. The mere fact that charges have been directed by a Lodge to be preferred against one of its members, does not

deprive him of his right to withdraw from the Lodge, by giving notice of his intention so to do at a stated meeting, and paying his dues. But, notwithstanding such withdrawal, the charges may still be preferred against him in the Lodge which has jurisdiction over him, ***"

"No. 24. One who has been elected and installed Master of a Lodge, but who has not received the degree of Past Master, can preside at meetings of his Lodge and confer degrees."

No. 25 is as follows:

"A person made a Mason in a subordinate Lodge of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico, and who dimitted therefrom a year prior to the recognition of the Gran Dieta by the Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of California, who presents such dimit to some Lodge in this Jurisdiction and who proves to the satisfaction of the Master of such Lodge that he is a Master Mason, is eligible to membership in such Lodge."

"No. 40. A Master Mason's daughter, who is the wife of one who is not a Mason, and whose husband has deserted her, leaving her in need; is as the daughter of a Master Mason, entitled to relief at the hands of Masons."

Be the expression hackneyed or not, California has covered herself with glory in the erection and maintenance of her Masonic Home. In 1897 Grand Lodge donated \$20,000 to the institution, and last year advanced for its support the sum of \$14,419, by effecting a loan for that purpose of five per cent (1st year 4½ per cent.) basing this transaction on resources soon to be available, viz: the per capita tax assessed on the Lodge membership at \$1 per head.

The Grand Master said:

"During the month of July I visited and made an inspection of the Home. I found nothing to criticise and everything to commend in the management of the institution, and it was very clear, from the conditions there existing, that the Trustees, and those immediately in charge, had succeeded in making the place a 'Home' in the fullest sense of the word for those who had already been received." ***

Grand Master Angellotti's suggestion of "the serious consideration by this Grand Lodge of the question as to whether it

would not be wise to amend our Regulation No. 10, so far as it relates to the physical qualifications of candidates, by requiring simply that the candidate be so constituted, physically, as to be able to conform literally to what the several degrees respectively require of him," commands our approval.

CORRESPONDENCE.

This report (not indexed) covering one hundred fourteen pages needs no encomiums from us; the author's high character as a Masonic writer is already too well established for that to be in the least degree necessary.

In his review of Alabama, for 1898, Brother Davies quotes approvingly from Grand Master Bilbro's address.

Alluding to the special report of the F. C. Committee on recent action of Grand Lodge of Washington re "Negro Masonry," he characterizes that action as "silly" (under Minnesota, he pronounces it "wicked").

Our readers will pardon us for transcribing his eloquent reference to the dedication of the new Temple at Montgomery:

"Among the dedicatory exercises we note addresses by the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and Senior Grand Warden. Past Grand High Priest W. S. Foster held forth on Capitular Masonry, while the Grand Master of the Grand Council, the M. W. Sol D. Block (not "Block" but Bloch) presented the beauties of the Cryptic Rites, and Grand Commander Cowash (Cowart), on behalf of the Templars of Alabama, congratulated all the members of the great Masonic family upon the completion of their landable undertaking, leaving for the Inspector General, Ill. Bro. Geo. F. Moore, of the thirty-third degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, to crown with his eloquence a tribute to Masonry of every degree, rite and country, and to welcome all to the hospitality of this modern Temple."

"The thanks of Grand Lodge were tendered R. W. H. Clay Armstrong, Grand Secretary, for the unselfish and untiring zeal and ability exercised by him in the oversight and construction of their beautiful Temple, and he was congratulated on the triumphant success of this arduous 'labor of love and duty.'"

Our most appreciative acknowledgements are tendered for the kindness of the following:

"REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE."

"This report is the first submitted by the successor of the lamented Palmer J. Pillans, the long time writer of the Alabama reports, who was first among his equals as historian, critic and commentator in Masonic literature. Bro. William Y. Titcomb has a splendid example to follow, and that he will prove a worthy successor to one, who, full of years and honors, 'has crossed the river to rest among and in the shade of the trees,' we believe, and give him fraternal salutation."

"His review of California is of the administration of Grand Master Lucas. He gives a thorough notice of the legislation of the session with the action in aid of the Home, all of which is in apparent harmony with his opinions."

You are bidden, Brother, a reluctant adien.

The names of the new Grand Officers are not in our possession.

CANADA-ONTARIO-43D ANNUAL, TORONTO, JULY, 1898.

No. of Lodges, 361; total membership 23,996.

Four Special Communications were held for the purpose of laying corner-stones.

After the M.: W.: Grand Master, William Gibson had opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form a deputation of Masters from the Toronto Lodges, (10 in No.) presented an address of welcome to Grand Lodge, in which address it was declared that as the result of Grand Master Gibson's administration the general welfare of the Craft had vastly improved.

At the opening a large number of P. G. O's were present, together with Grand Representatives from forty-two Foreign Jurisdictions.

In the course of his excellent address the Grand Master, on the topic of Finance, said:

"I am again delighted to be able to call attention to the continued prosperity of Grand Lodge from a material standpoint. The capital account now stands at \$95,583.70."

Grand Master Gibson acquaints us with a fact which speaks volumes for Canadian Masonry: it is, that Grand Lodge has,

since 1865, paid out, for benevolent purposes, \$256,500.00. A record surely worth having.

The Grand Master greatly commends the "General Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada" for the good work it is doing to prevent imposition on brethren and lodges.

One dispensation for a new Lodge was granted.

It appears from the Grand Secretary's report that the total receipts for the year were \$19,798.82, while the total expenditures were \$18,338.29.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were full and exhaustive. We have been obliged to scan them hastily owing to the shortness of time now at our command, but they would repay attentive reading. A tabular statement of the year's work in his district accompanies the report of each Deputy.

Board of General Purposes recommended that warrants be issued to three Lodges U. D., named in the report, and that dispensations be granted to two Lodges likewise mentioned. Concurred in.

The reports of the various other Boards were interesting, but not, it seems, sufficiently so to take up a large portion of the little space we have left.

Next Annual was to be at the city of Ottowa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

This report was submitted by Bro. Henry Robertson, Chairman of the F. C. Committee, who presented a review of proceedings in fifty-eight Grand Lodges, Alabama for 1897 being included.

The report embraces judicious comments on the reviewer's part, and copious extracts all happily selected.

The notice of Alabama is courteous and brotherly. The author was, doubtless in sympathy with Grand Master Bilbro, and F. C. Chairman Pillans, as he made liberal excerpts from the report of each.

. We had noted a few things in this review, to which we desired to refer, but how regretfully soever—must pass on.

M.: W.: Grand Master, E. T. Malone.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, J. J. Mason.

COLORADO-38TH ANNUAL, DENVER, SEPTEMBER, 1898.

In the presence of representatives from eighty-nine (all but two of the Lodges on the roll) Chartered Lodges, Bro. Cromwell Tucker, M.: W.: Grand Master, opened the M.: W. Grand Lodge in Ample Form.

That eighty-nine out of ninety-one Chartered Lodges, the whole number in Colorado, were present, by their duly accredited representatives, speaks well for the Masons of that Jurisdiction.

In a paper of some thirty-two pages the Grand Master presented his address, embodying a clear, full, yet concise, statement of his official acts during recess. From the showing this document makes, it is apparent that our cminent brother merited the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

The Grand Master reported the general condition of the craft as fairly good, with a propitious prospect of material advancement in the near future.

Notwithstanding numerous dismissions and suspensions N.P.D. owing to stringency of the times passed through, the increase in membership has been about 220.

He announced sixteen decisions, all of which the Committee on Jurisprudence endorsed except two (6 and 11). Decision No. 11 reads as follows:

"Decision 11th. It is not proper for a Lodge, at a regular communication, to close on the Third Degree and resume labor on one of the preceding degrees. The closing on the Third Degeee should not be done until the entire business and work of the evening is completed."

To this the Committee on Jurisprudence did not agree. Said the committee:

"We do not deem it improper at a regular communication to close on the Third Degree and resume labor on a preceding degree when work is to be done. On the contrary we are of the opinion that this is the legal, proper and ordinary manner of conducting the proceedings. We recommend the decision be not approved."

And the Grand Lodge, very properly, accepted the committee's opinion. As far back as 1853 it was the practice, we remember, to open up, and close down. In the Jurisdiction of Alabama it is held now that the Lodge may be opened and closed on the Third Degree; when there is no business in the other degrees

Decision No. 6. to which the committee objected, was as follows:

"Personal service of summons should be made on all resident members. If the attendance of members living at a distance is necessary, service by mail to last known address is sufficient."

The committee thought that personal service of summons was not required. In the opinion of the committee personal service would, ordinarily, be impracticable—service by mail would be more certain and answer all requirements. Grand Lodge did not concur with the committee, but sustained the Grand Master's decision.

He granted three dispensations to form and open Lodges U. D. One Lodge propounded to the Grand Master the following question:

"Is it a violation of Masonic law for a Mason to be a candidate on a high license ticket in a town election?"

To this he made the following reply:

"The question, apparently, has been raised at this time, more for the purpose of affecting a political issue at your place than for the good of the craft in general, and for this reason I must decline to formulate a decision."

The Grand Master, on April 8th, 1898, in conjunction with the Grand Secretary, had prepared and forwarded a letter of congratulation to W.: Bro. Adna A. Treat on attainment of the 101st anniversary of his birth. He now presented the venerable brother's response in his own handwriting:

"DENVER, COLO., June 2, 1898.

"Mr. E C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary of the M., W., Grand Lodge of Colorado:

"DEAR SIR-"Your very kind letter of April 8th, and the box of roses in remembrance of my 101st birthday have been received and greatly appreciated. I regret on account of severe illness I have been unable to respond at an earlier date, but am now con-

valescing. Heartily thanking you and the brotherhood for the many expressions of kindness to me,

"Remaining fraternally yours.

"ADNA ADAMS TREAT."

The reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary were endorsed by the Committee on Finance. Adopted.

We have read with interest the able and scholarly oration of Grand Orator Bro. Leopold Frendenthal. The reading of it furnished food for thought.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals made a short report, which was adopted.

The report of the Grand Lecturer was read and ordered published with the proceedings.

The report of a Special Committee on the Centennial Celebration at Mt. Vernon, Va., recommended participation in the Washington Memorial, and the report was unanimously adopted

Our Colorado brethren are entitled to the credit of having been the first to suggest this grand observance of the Centennial of Washington's death. Interest in the event is taken, not only by the American Grand Lodges, but also by those of Great Britain, Europe, Egypt, India, and Australasia. When Bro. Wm. McKinley, President of the United States, steps forward to make the address on that occasion, as he will do, according to the programme, he will have the honor of addressing one of the most distinguished audiences that ever assembled anywhere in the civilized world. Colorado may be justly proud of having set the ball in motion.

The Committee on Necrology made a feeling and eloquent report.

Committee on Jurisprudence recommended the adoption of a resolution, referred to said committee, which resolution proposed to strike out of Sec. 1 of the By Laws that clause which declares that each Lodge shall be entitled to three votes on all questions before the Grand Lodge, Recommendation rejected.

The same committee reported that the law should not be so changed as to permit Lodges to issue life memberships, said report being occasioned by a petition from a certain Lodge for permission to issue sixty life memberships. The resolution embodying this request having been referred to the Jurisprudence

Committee, the foregoing report was made. In the committee's opinion "the practice of life membership is detrimental."

Sixty life memberships would probably foot up about \$600.00. The prospect of replenishing the Lodge's exchequer to that amount in a lump was, no doubt, quite exhilarating, but, in our humble opinion, the committee took a sensible view of the matter.

In the Grand Secretary's recapitulation it is shown that all the Lodges (91) made returns, and, as stated in the opening of this report, all but two were represented. The total membership is 7,605, making a net gain, for the year, of 271. The number of exempts is 783.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of sixty Grand Lodges (two of them for 2 years) was submitted by Past Grand Master Lawrence Nichols Greenleaf, chairman of the committee. Alabama for 1897 received fraternal comment.

The accomplished reviewer does not like Grand Master Bilbro's decision No. 8, which is as follows:

Decision 8.—"Dues continue to accrue against any one after his suspension N. P. D."

Brother G. thinks this manifestly unjust. Our own opinion on the subject has, already, been given; so, repetition of the same is unnecessary. We content ourselves with the observation that the question has two sides.

Of No. 23, "One who cannot read nor write is not disqualified on that account from holding the office of W. M.," he says:

"The above is a most remarkable deliverance in this day of free schools and enlightened progress." and proceeds to roast the suppositious illiterate W.: M. in a manner truly edifying.

In his review of West Virginia he gives Grand Master Gibson's detailed account of how he made a Mason at sight in Shepherdstown.

This report is as full of interest as an egg is, of meat.

Brother G., in his conclusion, devotes a page to the vexed question of P. Q., which like the ghost of Hamlet's father, "will not down."

That other *ghostly* question, the N. P. D., the reviewer discusses at some length with singular force and pertinency. He

thinks, "A return to the old practice of simply dropping from the roll, without trial, those delinquent for two years, and permitting them to re-instate themselves upon payment of dues, would obviate much of the difficulty now experienced in dealing with this question."

Precisely the way, brother, that we have been doing in Alabama for years. With us, a brother suspended N. P. D., on paying up his dues, becomes a member in good standing, by operation of law, as we say, unless some charge of unmasonic conduct is pending against him.

He eloquently says:

"The general outlook for Masonry is most promising, and in nearly every grand jurisdiction there has been a numerical increase. The erection of costly homes and asylums still continues, while permanent charity funds are being accumulated in Jurisdictions which look with greater favor upon the direct application of relief through regular channels."

"In Grand Lodges which held sessions when the war with Spain was in progress, the most lofty sentiments of patriotism found expression, while large numbers of the brethren, from Past Grand Masters to humble craftsmen, responded to the call of their country and went to the front, in this respect emulating their brethren of Revolutionary fame, and giving renewed emphasis to the fact that patriotism is one of the distinguishing virtues of the craft."

"Since our last Report some of the most widely known writers of the guild have ceased their earthly labors, among whom we recall the names of Bros. J. Q. A. Fellows, of Louisiana; P. J. Pillans, of Alaoama; W. F. Drinkard, of Virginia, and C. C. Stevenson, of Idaho. The best years of their lives were devoted to this service, and their works are a priceless legacy to the craft."

M. . W. . H. T. DeLong, Grand Master. R. . W. . C. C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT-111TH ANNUAL, NEW HAVEN, JANUARY, 1899.

No. of lodges on the roll, 109; No. represented, 109; membership, 17,232. Delegates being present from lodges sufficient to constitute a quorum, the M. W. Grand Master Frank W. Havens opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form.

The Grand Master's address, undoubtedly commended itself to all thoughtful Masons who bad the privilege of hearing it. The dispensations issued were quite numerous, but granted, in all cases for good cause shown. The decisions were few, but all of them, as well as the dispensations, met the endorsement of the committee to which they were referred, and of the Grand Lodge. Fraternal relations with Peru were restored. The Grand Master was delighted with the successful maintenance of the Masonic Home.

He did not think the time had arrived for recognition of the Gran Dieta Sambolica of Mexico.

That is our opinion also.

He did not forget to call attention to the Masonic Veteran Association, but hoped the Grand Lodge would continue to assist it ungrudgingly. He recommended that the proper committee look into the matter of the meagre pay of that hardworked and most efficient officer, the Grand Secretary. By the way, at a later hour, a special committee did report and recommend an increase of Grand Secretary's salary to \$1,500 per annum. Unanimously adopted.

That was well. Few know the extent of arduous labors devolving on the Grand Secretary,

The Committee on Grievances made report on a few cases, as to which all the recommendations were adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported four resolutions as follows:

"Resolved, That there be required to be paid to the Grand Lodge from each Lodge in this jurisdiction the sum of one dollar for each member upon its roll of membership."

"Resolved. That in estimating their membership. all members may be deducted who have been Masons thirty years, also those whose whereabouts are not known for five previous years,"

"Resolved. That twenty five per cent. of the amount received be appropriated for defraying the expenses of the Grand Lodge, and seventy-five per cent. be appropriated for the purpose of the Masonic Charity Foundation Fund of Connecticut."

"Resolved, That the subordinate Lodges be required to make their returns to the Grand Lodge as follows:"

"One half on or before the first day of July, 1899, one half on or before the first day of Jan., 1900." Adopted. The appropriation of three fourths of receipts to the charity fund, contemplated in these resolutions, speaks well for the Connecticut Masons.

The Committee on Correspondence made a special report recommending that Masonic recognition be extended Grand Lodge of New Zealand and Grand Orient of Belgium. Adopted.

As to New Zealand, we say: "Good!" In respect of Belgium, it is, perhaps, better to await developments, before according recognition.

The Committee on Necrology, in its report, reminded brethren that services for God and men, like those the departed brothers had rendered, do not die with the body, but live to exert undying influence. The Committee recommended that memorial pages be set apart for the deceased, and that hereafter during the reading of the memorial passages in the Grand Master's address, the members of the Grand Lodge rise and remain standing as a mark of respect to "our honored dead." This report, submitted after close of Grand Lodge, was presented without the action of the Grand Body. It, nevertheless, goes without saying, that it would bave been carried unanimously.

We shall, no doubt, be pardoned for recurring, here, to P. G. M., John H. Barlow's annual report as Grand Secretary. Fronting the report is a handsome picture of his office occupied by himself and another brother. It is so lifelike that, at first glance, we were almost impelled to thrust forward our dexter hand, and say: "Good morning, Brother Barlow."

One topic in this report we desire especially to mention—it is the "registry system." What is known as the "card system" has been adopted in Connecticut.

But Bro. Barlow shall tell his own story:

"This is the same as adopted by many of our sister jurisdictions, and adopted by the Grand Lodge of New York at its last annual communication in place of its former system of large and cumbersome records and indexes. To carry out this plan we have purchased a cabinet capable of holding 22,000 cards, at an expense of \$153, including the necessary cards. These cards, when properly filled out, contain the full name, place of birth, date of birth, date of initiation, date of passing, date of raising, name Lodge conferring the degree, date of affiliation, if made in

another Lodge, and from what Lodge; also his official record, if any, with line to record the date of his dimission, suspension, death, &c. And when his death or suspension is reported or he ceases to be a member in good standing in this Jurisdiction, the date is entered on his card, which is then taken out and placed with the past members, so that the register will show the members in good standing at the close of each year. * * *

To those who may say that this work is uncalled for and unnecessary, Bro. B. replies that there is scarcely a day that the Grand Secretary does not receive inquiries for information as to the Masonic history of some brother who was made a Mason in Connecticut.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It goes without saying that the report on correspondence is a first-class document, when it is known P. G. M. J. H. Barlow, chairman of the Correspondence Committee is its author.

Alabama for 1897 receives such notice at the reviewer's hands as entitles him to our warmest thanks. He says of Grand Master James A. Bilbro's address, that "it is a perfect gem, elevating in its tone."

He disapproves the decision that dues continue to accrue against a brother suspended N. P. D.

He thinks one who can not read or write should not be admitted to the Lodge.

We have considered the same subject elsewhere: hence we've nothing to add here.

He trusts that abundant success will crown our efforts to establish a Masonic Home.

After completing the report on Alabama, Bro, B. learned the sad news of the death of P. G. M. Palmer J. Pillans, and appended to his report on Alabama mourning lines, which contain these kind words for which we of this Jurisdiction are profoundly grateful:

"This is a sad loss not only to his Jurisdiction but to the Masonic World. We deeply sympathize with those who mourn his loss."

We cannot pretend, in our limited space, to furnish even a partial survey of this excellent review.

Any topic which he approaches, the reviewer gives calm, dispassionate consideration, whether it be the subject of physical perfection, perpetual Jurisdiction, non-affiliation, Washingtonian transgression, or any other matter agitating the Masonic mind. He is ever fair to both sides of a question. We congratulate the brethren of Connecticut on their evident appreciation of services done by this valuable officer.

M. W. Grand Master, George G. McNall. R. W. Grand Secretary, John H. Barlow.

DELAWARE-92D ANNUAL, WILMINGTON, OCTOBER, 1898.

In the presence of representatives from a Constitutional number of Subordinate Lodges the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: James E. Dutton, Grand Master.

His address was short but comprehensive. His decisions on Masonic law and usage were few in number, but, as subsequently appeared, were endorsed by the Committee on the Grand Master's Address. Those decisions present no new feature therefore we pass on, having merely reminded Masters of some Lodges not to forget to invite the Tiler (or Tyler) in to vote when ballots on candidates are taken, he being a member of the Lodge.

Four dispensations were issued for conferring the degrees out of time.

The Grand Master visited each of the twenty one Lodges, in this Jurisdiction, and reported universal harmony as prevailing.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer were found by the Committee on Finance to be all right.

No report from the Committee on Jurisprudence.

We must be permitted to congratulate our Delaware brethren on the prevalence of peace and harmony to such extent among them as to relieve Grand Lodge from any necessity for having a Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

The Grand Lodge voted a contribution of \$25.00 to aid in defraying expense of the Mt. Vernon Centennial.

Bro. L. H. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Fereign Correspondence made a special report, recommending acceptance of the Maine proposition, which was adopted. That proposition seems to be growing in favor. Some people are so bold as to assert that P. J. is "on its last legs," or moribund, so to speak.

A communication, which was accepted and placed on file, was received from a committee of P. M's, of Hawaiian, No. 21, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, advising seekers of employment not to come to the Islands for that purpose, as little or no demand for such exists.

A committee of nine was raised "to consider the formation of a home for old and indigent Masons."

No. of Lodges. 21; total membership. 2,176. Initiated, 79; Passed, 79; Raised, 86; Admitted, 12; Re-instated, 1; Dimitted, 14; Died, 27. Suspended, 5; Expelled, 3; Rejected, 34.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R. ∴ W. ∴ the Rev. L. H. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, who reviews the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1897, the last mentioned receiving at his hands fraternal consideration. He eulogizes M. ∴ W. ∴ Bro. James A. Bilbro, Grand Master at that time, and approvingly quotes from his utterances.

Nevertheless he cannot subscribe to decision No. 8, which maintains that dues continue to accrue against one suspended N, P. D., nor to No. 23, which intimates that illiteracy is not, Masonically, a bar against promotion to the Master's chair. We have elsewhere indulged in a reflection on this matter so will not repeat.

Elsewhere in his review of proceedings this reporter says that he does not believe in the *inulienable right* of visitation. No more do we in the face of objection on the part of any member of the Lodge.

The other day we found occasion to remark, concerning Bro. Hedges, of Montana, that

In the firing of "one Gunn" He perpetrated a pun.

And now comes Bro. Jackson, who, commenting on Indian Territory, states that, in the absence of Master and Wardens, a P. M. opened lodge and conferred a degree, all of which must (3)

be healed and adds the remark that said P. M. ought to be healed also. Well' it must, perhaps, be conceded that in both cases (Bros. H. and Bro. J.) there was a fine temptation for punsters. Semonsly speaking this was a fine report which does not needlessly multiply words.

Grand Master, M.: W.: J. Hosmer Rile. Grand Secretary R.: W.: Benjamin F. Bartram.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. "88th Annual, Washington November, 1898.

Number of subordinate Lodges, 25; present membership, 5,298. The Grand Annual was opened November 9th, 1898, by M.; W. Grand Master, Sam l. C. Palmer, in Ample Form, twelve P. G. M. s. being present with a constitutional number of Lodge representatives.

The Grand-Master delivered an able address, detailing his official acts and decisions all of which, we find, met the entire approval of the committee to which they were referred. Grand-Lodge adopting said committee's report.

For the information of some of our readers we present the question which elicited one of his few decisions, together with his answer to the same. The W. M. of — Lodge, No. —, put the following interrogatory

In our last meeting, a candidate whom the committee had tovorably reported and recommended, received a black cube on the first and second build. Every brother present seemed astomshed, and before I could announce the result, some brethren expressed assispation that by carrying the old ballot box around, it would happen that a black cube could get into the box, and, on motion of the L. G. I ordered and requested every brother to distribute to the first third, no objections. This ballot was about at least the statement of our Lodge asserts that this ballotics of the second member of our Lodge asserts that this ballotics is a Wileyon kindly send me your opinion, so I in second to the second second members of our Lodge asserts.

the state of the polyticalled attention to Sec. 9.

Solution provides that when a black
second ballot, no further ballot can
to for the space of six months, and de-

cided that the third ballot was illegal, and that the candidate must be regarded as having been rejected.

Thus it appears that some of our Alabama brethren are not solitary and alone in their lack of familiarity with Masonic law and usage.

Occasionally, when we see a Lodge roll of considerable length, we take the trouble to count the members: B. B. French Lodge No. 15, has 492 members.

Again it becomes our pleasing duty to record the report of a committee on Grievances giving the information that it, also, is "out of a job."

From the Financial statement of the Grand Secretary—in a foot note—it is learned that "the amount of charity is 35.6 per cent. of the total amount remaining in the Treasurer's hands of all the Lodges after deducting the other current expenses." This is certainly creditable to said Lodges.

The Masonic Board of Relief, as per the report of the Auditing Committee, gave for the year ending December 31th, 1898, Receipts and Disbdrsements, as follows: Receipts, \$178.14: Disbursements, \$341-71.

Several papers, in the hands of the Grand Secretary, referring to Masonry in Peru, Mexico and Cuba, were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence with permission to report thereon at the Installation communication. That Communication was held, December 27, when, the regular order being suspended to enable P. G. M. Sample to make a statement respecting the Masonic Temple Association, he did so, and moved that the Grand Lodge subscribe \$1.000, and that 10 per cent. of said amount be appropriated for use of said Association. Carried.

The Library Committee reported that the regular annual appropriation added to the amount of funds from the year 1897, had enabled the committee to add, for this year, more books than for many previous years.

The Librarian reported the number of books to be 3,140; number of volumes taken out by readers, 640.

Committee on Jurisprudence asked for more time for consideration of certain matters referred to it.

The report of the Committee on Accounts shows the Grand Lodge assets to be \$15,508.88.

After Installation the incoming Grand Master, Bro. J. H.

Small delivered a short, effective address. In the course of his remarks, he said:

"During the past year initial steps were taken towards building, in this city, a new Masonic Temple—one in keeping with the growth and dignity of our Order and the Nation's Capital.

The Fair and Exposition held in April last to raise funds to this end, was a success beyond expectation. The approximate sum of \$50,000 was realized. With this fund as a nucleus it is hoped and expected that with energy and judgment the brethren will push the project to a successful termination."

During the year, three "Special" and a "Semi-Annual" were held. Our limits preclude notice.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Correspondence reviewing the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges, and occupying ninety-five pages, is a production which merits unstinted praise. Nothing less was to be expected from the veteran Grand Secretary and Correspondent, R. W., Bro. Wm. R. Singleton. In a genuinely fraternal manner he gives Alabama, for 1897, two pages and a half page, making liberal quotations from Grand Master Bilbro's address.

He thinks there is inconsistency in the claim that the Lodge owes the Grand Lodge no dues for a member suspended N. P.D. but that Lodge dues continue to accrue during the period of suspension. He asks:

"Should the Grand Lodge be deprived of its tax when the Lodge receives the benefit of the suspension?" Under such rules, he thinks, "the Lodge would be financially benefited by the suspension of all its members."

He thinks the decision as to an illiterate not being thereby disqualified for holding the office of W. M. ... "must be peculiar to Alabama."

Of the Grand Master's entire set of 59 decisions he says:

"Most were in accordance with Masonic law generally, and of his jurisdiction."

Of our deservedly distinguished predecessor he says;

"We are pleased, even delighted, to find that Bro. Pillans agrees with us in many important matters. To have so distinguished a writer on Masonic matters on our side, is next to that quotation, "he who thinks his cause is just is doubly armed," and we feel thrice armed when we get the support of able men in our contest for what we consider just, right and true."

There is much—very much which might, with profit he extracted from this first-class report. We turn away regretfully.

M.: W.: Grand Master, John H. Small, Jr.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Wm. R. Singleton.

ENGLAND-ANNUAL GRAND FESTIVAL, LONDON, APRIL, 1899

M.: W.: The Right Honorable The Earl Amherst. Pro. Grand Master sat on the Throne. The other Grand Officers were at their respective stations; also of P. G. O.'s, there were present one hundred and six; besides there were a few visitors of distinction, among whom appeared the M.: W.: General John Carson Smith, P. G. M. of Illinois.

After the Grand Lodge had been opened, and the minutes of the last Quarterly, as far as they related to the election of Grand Master and Grand Treasurer, had been read and confirmed the Grand Director of Ceremonies, proclaimed H. R. H. Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, M. W. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of England for the year ensuing, "whom may the Great Architect of the Universe long preserve."

The ProGrand Master announced that H. R. H the M. W. Grand Master had been pleased to re-appoint him ProGrand Master, whereupon he was duly proclaimed as such and saluted according to ancient form. The Earl of Warwick was proclaimed D. G. M.

The Grand Master made twenty-five appointments to Past Grand Rank in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation as Grand Master.

After the Investiture of the several Grand Officers the Grand Lodge was closed. In the evening the officers and members and a great number of brethern "partook of an excellent entertainment provided by the Grand Stewards at Freemasons' Hall."

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, LONDON, JUNE, 1899.

The minutes of the March Quarterly having been put and confirmed, the Pro-Grand Master announced the appointment of President of the Board of General Purposes. Grand Lodge Auditor, Bro-John Smith, was re-elected. Ten the whole number, members of the "Committee of Management of the Royal Masoric Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons" were duly elected.

Aid dispensed to petitioners and grants recommended by the Board of Benevolence, all of which Grand Lodge approved, amounted for March April and May, to 811,150 00.

The members of the Board of General Purposes to be chosen were elected at this Communication.

The an ount of the contributions received, from all the Lodges of this opedience between 1st Jan. and 31st March, was for "Benevolence 825,511 00 for Register Fees and certificates, \$11,111 00

The Fund of Benevolence with contributions of Lodges amounted, for the marrier ending March 31st, 1899, to \$32,345,23, Relief dispensed aggregated \$20,912,75, leaving a balance of \$11 km/4s.

Taking this quarter as an average, the annual receipts would be nearly \$(00,000 tr).

An appeal from ruling of District G. M., of Queensland would take up too ranch of our space for its presentation here.

M. W. Tree Grand Master, the Earl of Amherst.
 V. Grand Secretary, Edward Letchworth, F. S. A.

QUARTER OF COMMUNICATION, LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEP-ELIMBER 6TH, 1899.

We consider that the Proceedings of the September Quartern of which the Rel Hour the Earl of Warwick, R.E. White Desirement of Moster proceeded.

The second of the Communication was a report from the Bornic constitution of the Bornic constitution of the attention of Grand Local constitution of said report, which report constitution is a communited by Cambrian Lodge of the second of said coordinates of said

Lodge. After the report had been read the president of the Board moved that it be received and entered on the minutes. Before putting the motion the presiding officer asked the brethren to listen for a short time to Lord Carrington, a brother closely connected with the Colonies, and possessing an intimate acquaintance with them. At this juncture the acting J. G. W. said he thought the usual course should be followed, if any one wished to speak on this question that the report should be proposed for adoption; then if Earl Carrington or any other brother desired to speak he could do so.

Whereupon the Grand Registrar, as the Constitutional Adviser of the Grand Lodge, gave this attempt of the J. G. W. its quietus, by citing the law governing such cases. "Rule 272 says, 'The Board'" (of G. P.) "has authority to hear and determine all -ubjects of Masonic complaint or irregularity respecting Lodges or individual Masons when regularly brought before it, and generally to take cognizance of all matters relating to the Craft."

"Rule 273 says, 'The Board may proceed to admonition, fine, or suspension, according to the Laws, and its decision shall be final unless an appeal be taken to the Grand Lodge."

True, the Board's suthority does not extend to erasure of a Lodge or expulsion of a brother, still such plenary powers, as it may exercise, are beyond any that would be granted to any board or committee in our Grand Lodges. It is our information that no one ever has the hardihood to appeal from the ruling of the Board.

The Earl of Carrington, who was the first Grand Master of New South Wales after its recognition as an independent Grand Lodge by the United Grand Lodge of England, was accorded the courtesy of a hearing, and in his remarks deprecated the necessity of the action now taking. He intimated that when the Lodges of N. S. W were acting on the question of forming a Sovereign Grand Lodge, all the Lodges but one—Cambrian—went to the New Grand Lodge. The Cambrian Lodge met and the question was, "to be or not to be" adherents of the New South Wales Constitution. There were ten on one side and ten on the other, a dead-lock. The Master gave the casting vote in favor of joining the new organization; so the eleven, the major, ity handed in the warrant to the New Grand Lodge. The ten

who would not come in, finally got possession of the original warrant (how they got it, we are not informed), and six years after, petitioned the Grand Lodge of England for recognition as a Lodge working under the Grand Lodge of England. All this time they had been in a disorganized condition, the Master, Past Masters and Wardens having gone with the majority. When they had secured the warrant, and Grand Lodge had determined in 1893, that they could meet, they met as members. "One Brother sat, not on the dais, but on the floor of the Lodge. Not having Wardens or Officers, they were irregular, but they proceeded to elect from other Lodges under the Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The motion to receive and enter on the Minutes was put, and carried unanimously.

The Grand Registrar presented a message from H. R. H. the Grand Master to this effect:

"His Royal Highness has been pleased to appoint as District Grand Master of Egypt and the Soudan, the Rt. Wor. Brother. Lord Kitchener, P. G. W. of England. (Cheers)."

Sept. 6th, 1897, Fund of Benevolence had received \$27,809,44, of which expenditures had been made to the amount of \$20,879,25, leaving a balance of \$6,934.19. Sum total of Fund of General Purposes, same date, \$98,610.29. Total disbursements, \$54,827,52; balance, \$43,782.77.

FLORIDA-70th Annual, Jacksonville, January, 1899.

No. of active Lodges, 144; present membership, 4,187.

This neat volume of proceedings, having as its frontispiece a handsome picture of M.*. W.*. Grand Master James M. Hilliard, has reached us in excellent condition.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Form, M. W. Silas B. Wright, D. G. M., presiding as Grand Master, July 4th, 1808, for the purpose of laying a corner stone in the city of Deland.

Jan. 17th. 1899, in the Masonic Temple at Jacksonville, the Grand Lodge was opened, in Ample Form, for the Seventieth Annual Communication, by M., W., Grand Master, J. M. Hilliard.

The Grand Master's address, a document of twenty-one pages, merited the close attention of the brethren, and presented a clear and full statement of his official acts and recommendations during vacation, together with valuable suggestions.

One of his recommendations, that referring to the making of dram sellers Masons, notes that the following Grand Lodges have at various dates, adopted stringent laws upon this question: Arkansas, Colorado, Oregon, Iowa, Wisconsin, Montana, New Mexico, Delaware, Indian Territory, Mississippi, Nebraska, Tennesser, Georgia, Wyoming, Minnesota, Utah, and South Dakota, twenty three in all, while the following have no law on the subject, save an unwritten one: Arizona, Connecticut, Idaho, North Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, Virginia, and Louisiana.

Alabama is not mentioned. We are sure no slight was intended by this failure to cite our own Jurisdiction, but, no doubt, it escaped Grand Master Hilliard's notice, that, as far back as 1855, the Grand Lodge of Alabama adopted the following edict:

"The retail traffic in alcoholic drinks is demoralizing in its tendency, opposed to the principles of the Order, and therefore inconsistent with the Masonic character."

See chap. VI. Sec. 1. paragraph 7, of Edicts and Decisions, Masonic Code of Alabama.

His few decisions submitted were approved by the committee on Jurisprudence, as well as his dispensations and recommendations

The oration of the Grand Orator, whose theme might be styled, "The Proper Attitude of Masonry, Its Principles and Obligations," received the thanks of the Grand Body, and a copy was asked for to be printed in the proceedings.

The "Special Committee on the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington recognizing as Masons persons initiated in so-called Lodges not authorized or recognized by this Grand Lodge," submitted an exhaustive report recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved. That the $M.^*$, $W.^*$. Grand Master of Florida hereby suspends all intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Washington, and forbids its subordinates and members from having any communication with Lodges of Masons owing allegiance to the said Grand Lodge of Washington."

The resolution was unanimously adopted; also, a supplementary report, containing a letter from Grand Master W. H. Upton, of Washington, to Grand Master James M. Hilliard, of Florida, as well as lengthy correspondence between Grand Master Upton and Grand Master Sutherland, of New York.

This matter having been disposed of for the present, we cannot cumber our pages with those long letters—several pages though Grand Master Sutherland's reply to Grand Master Upton is a clincher. No F. C. report—will be one next year.

Report of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances an excellent report—was adopted.

Several questions were submitted to the Committee on Jurisproduce; among them a proposed amendment to the constitutution, the import of which is, in substance, that no member of a Lodge shall be permitted to dimit from the same until he shall have presented a certificate from some warranted Lodge that he has petitioned for membership thereof. Then, if a dimit be granted, it shall not be delivered to him who sought it, but shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Lodge issuing the certificate, &c.

The committee thought the amendment proposed would bring about a great and important change in the organic law, and ought to be well considered before action was taken in the premises, and recommended that the amendment be not adopted.

As to this recommendation we fervently ejaculate: Amen' Under such a law as the amendment proposed, we should drop the title of Free and Accepted Masons, and substitute something like, "Accepted and Shackled Masons."

The Special Report on St. Andrews Lodge, No. 1, is a document of rare interest. It should be printed in detached pamphlet form and disseminated as of great historical value.

By the way the copy of "Preston's Illustrations" given by James Murray to St. Andrews Lodge, No. 1, Jane 27th, 1776, but recently presented to the Grand Lodge of Florida by Bru. F. F. Bond, M. D., of Thorncliff, England, may impart additional zest to the claims of our Pennsylvania brethren to the title of Mother Grand Lodge of America. Well! "Fint Justicia, &c. freely translated: If Pennsylvania is entitled to the honor, let her have it.

M. W. Grand Master, Silas B. Wright.

R. W. Grand Secretary, Wilbur P. Webster.

GEORGIA-112th Annual, Macon, October 1898.

422 Lodges; 18,611 Members.

 $M.^{\star}.$ W. Grand Master James W. Taylor presided in the Grand Oriental Chair.

At this meeting there were present Grand Representatives from forty foreign Grand Jurisdictions. Alabama being represented by M.: W.: James W. Taylor.

In the earlier portion of his address the Grand Master paid touching tribute to the worth of the late Past Deputy Grand Master, William Abram Love, expressing the deep sorrow of the Craft at its loss of one of its very brightest jewels. A Special Committee had been appointed to report suitable resolutions commemorative of the life and character of the deceased Brother, and he recommended the fixing of an hour for hearing said report, and for fit memorial services in connection therewith. Later such services were held, at which an eloquent report was presented by said Special Committee, followed by feeling and chaste enlogies of the departed Brother.

In the happiest strain the Grand Master commended to the brethren that sterling periodical, the "Masonic Herald," published in Rome, Ga.

He also spoke in terms of the highest praise of of the District Deputies, and averred that they "were the right men in the right places."

Quite a large number of dispensations had been granted, but only a few of them giving permission to confer degrees out of time, and these few, confined to cases of men going into the army.

The Grand Master's eight decisions submitted seem to be good Masonic law.

Five new Lodges have been constituted.

On investigation the M.. W. found that the finances of Grand Lodge were in better condition than they had been during the year - the indebtedness had been reduced nearly \$2,000.00.

Pursuant to resolution previously adopted the Grand Master had taken needful steps to satisfy himself as to the regularity of the Grand Dieta Symbolica of Mexico, and as a result, had issued his order of fraternal recognition of that Body. Approved by Grand Lodge.

A blunt friend once told us a prime way of preventing "nosebleed;" it was, "to keep one's nose out of other people's business;" nevertheless, we venture to intimate that Grand Secretary Wolihin's faithful labor is worth more than \$1,000,00 a year.

The report from the District Deputies gives assurance that Masonry in Georgia is on a higher plane than ever before, and is still rising. The Lodges are more strict in discipline and guarding their doors with more care.

To guard well the portals of the Lodge, is a matter of the first importance. If the history of Masonry teaches any one thing more conspicuously than another, it is that dangers from without, are not to be compared, in potency, with those from within

Bro. Meyerhardt, chairman of a Special Committee, submitted a report which arrested the attention of every member present in Grand Lodge. This committee had been appointed under a resolution adopted in Grand Lodge year before last. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Grand Officers and Finance Committee, to investigate the financial condition of the Grand Lodge, and make such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem necessary and proper."

After a painstaking and exhaustive review of the financial status of Grand Lodge, for the fifteen years last past, the Committee submitted ten recommendations. Several of these were for making the Chairman only, of certain committees permanent members of Grand Lodge, and for reducing the number of members composing each of several committees, but the main feature consisted of the first and second recommendations:

"1. We recommend that the mileage of Representatives be reduced" (from 10c, each way) "to five (5) cents per mile each way by the nearest traveled route."

"2. That the per dirm be fixed at \$4.00 per day, instead of \$3.00 as it now is."

"The committee believes that this will be just and equitable to all who live at a distance, and those who live near the city of Macon. With a mileage of five cents, and a per diem of \$4.00 per day, the general deduction will not be over twenty five per cent. To illustrate: A representative who lives a hundred miles from Macon now receives \$20.00 mileage and \$9.00 per diem for a three day's session, total \$20.00. If the recommendations of the

committee are carried into effect, he will receive \$10.00 mileage, and \$12.00 per diem, total, \$22.00, or a loss of \$7.00, about one-fourth less than he now receives."

It is to be presumed that a large majority of the members live beyond a radius of thirty miles from Macon. On that presumption the new regulation (for the report was adopted to go into immediate effect,) will bring large savings to the Grand Lodge—according to the committee, at least \$4,000.00 annually. On the adoption of the committee's recommendations, we feel sure that Bro. Max Meyerhardt's pulses bounded at the brightening prospect of a Masonic Home.

The Committee on Jurisprudence endorsed six of the Grand Master's eight decisions as correct Masonic law. Of the remaining two Committee approved one with a little clause stricken therefrom: the other was not approved by the committee. The decision, disapproved, affirmed that an unnaturalized Englishman, though resident of this country for many years, was not eligible to the Degrees without the consent of the Grand Lodge of England The Committee took the ground that residence, and not citizenship, fixes Jurisdiction in Masonry. Report concurred in.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia virtually said to the Grand Orient of Portugal:

"We don't want any of your sort."

Fraternal relations were re-established with the Grand Lodge of Peru.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A concise, yet sufficiently full review comprising one hundred and sixteen pages, was submitted by the Rev. and Wor. Bro. W. S. Ramsay, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence.

Would that we had Bro. Ramsey's power of condensation, as well as his polish!

In his review of Alabama for 1897 he made approving remark on the sentiments of Grand Master Bilbro's address, whose fiftynine were "all of them in accordance with our" (their) "law."

He commended the Masons of Jefferson county for their liberality.

The reviewer slightly misapprehended the purport of Bro. Kahn's resolution for amendment of the Constitution. The

proposition was not to reduce Grand Lodge dues from \$2.00 to \$1.00, but to raise them from fifty cents to one dollar, which, however, failed to be ratified. Bro. Ramsay bestowed, on our lamented predecessor well-merited applause.

The entire report is a very fine one.

M.: W.: Grand Master, W. A. Davis.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, W. A. Wolihin.

INDIANA-EIGHTY SECOND YEAR, AND SEVENTY EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING-INDIANAPOLIS-MAY, 1899.

488 Lodges-20,901 Master Masons. All save four of the Lodges were represented at this meeting—a very fine showing in respect of attendance. Net increase of members, over previous year was 947.

No list of Grand representatives present at opening of the Grand Lodge, appears in the proceedings, but in the alphabetical table of G. R's. we find Bro. Martin H. Rice, R. W. Grand Treasurer, represents Alabama.

The address of M. W. Grand Master, Simeon S. Johnson, covering thirty-five pages of the proceedings, commended itself, to the close attention of Grand Lodge, by its sterling worth as an official paper.

Five dispensations for new Lodges were granted, and the Grand Master, for good and sufficient reasons, recommended that charters be given them, under the regulations. Several dispensations for election of officers were issued.

Of his thirty-seven decisions we transcribe a few without comment except as to No. 15.

- "l. A candidate with left arm off above the wrist is not eligible to receive the degrees."
- "2. A candidate with either leg so stiff that he cannot bend the same and cannot comply with requirements of Masonry, is not eligible for initiation."
- *5. Lodge can bury a dimitted Mason if majority of members present so decide."
- "15. An avowed atheist, member of a Lodge, asks for permission to withdraw: Worshipful Master rules he is entitled to a dimit if Sec. 57, General Regulations, has been complied with Ruling of Worshipful Master is correct."

With all due deference to the Grand Master and to the Committee on Jurisprudence, which endorsed his decision, we must demur to to the above ruling. The atheist in question has been practicing a fraud upon his Lodge—we know not how long—by the very fact that he has been participating in the Lodge meetings, or has suffered his name to remain on the roll: for in so doing he has professed that his trust is in God, while at the time his avowed sentiments have given the lie to his profession. Charges should have been preferred against him and he should have been expelled.

Isn't that a spectacle—An infidel posing as a dimitted Free-Mason?

"18. Asked to grant dispensation to 'confer degree on night petition is presented—probably all degrees on same night.' Refused. Grand Master cannot authorize violàtion of law. See General Regulations. Sections 47 and 60.

"19. Asked by a Worshipful Master for permission to refer 'to my *esoteric* ritual while doing degree work.' Refused. Such ritual unknown to me."

"36. A Mason dimitted from his Lodge-eighteen months thereafter while in the same Jurisdiction the Lodge expelled him for un Masonic conduct. Twenty years thereafter the expelled Mason moved to an adjoining county outside of Jurisdiction of Lodge expelling him; petitioned for membership, by dimit, in Lodge where he lived and was elected: the fact of his being an expelled Mason was unknown to Lodge electing him until very recently. What action should be taken by this Lodge?"

"A complicated question is here presented, but in view of all the facts presented, I ruled that charges should be preferred against him and he be expelled."

The Grand Master recommended that fraternal relations with Peru be restored.

He thought reports of Deputies showed awakened interest and increased attendance at Lodge meetings.

In his opinion, Indiana should certainly be represented at the centennial observances at Mount Vernon.

APPENDIX

The Grand Treasurer's report exhibited:

Balance in Treasury, May 19th, 1898. Total receipts from May '98 to May '99	
Total receipts and balance	\$71,834.67 53,375.98
Balance in Treasury, May 18th, 1899	\$17,958.69

The Grand Secretary stated in his report, that during his term of service—twenty-one years—he had received and turned over to the Grand Treasurer \$551,961.90.

According to advices from U. S. Commissioner of internal Revenue, Lodge orders drawn on the Treasurer, when presented directly by parties to whom they are payable, do not require revenue stamp.

Grand Lodge had lent various parties sums aggregating \$30,974.79. Grand Secretary was happy to report that he had cashed all those securities, but devoutly hoped that he would not be obliged to draw any more warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the purpose of making loans of Grand Lodge funds.

The report of the Trustees was eminently satisfactory. They, as well as the Grand Secretary, were of the opinion that the Grand Lodge should no more engage in the business of money lending.

The Committee on Charts and dispensations reported favorably on granting charter to six Lodges U.D., certain corrections being made in the usages of some of them. One correction was that of certain terms used—a change in phraseology. It struck out the word, communication and substituted the word, meeting. In Indiana the former term is held to be obsolete.

The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended approval of the decisions and rulings of the Grand Master. The committee joined heartily with him in denunciation of "cipher work," and offered, to that effect, a strong resolution providing for summary punishment of all offenders in this regard. Adopted. The committee earnestly urged the reading, in the Lodges, of the reports of the Correspondence Committee, as a most important factor in Masonic education.

To notice the able report of the Special Committee on the Grand-Lodge-of-Washington incident is now needless since said

Grand Lodge has, "by an almost unanimous vote," rescinded her obnoxious resolutions in recognition of negro Masons.

The Committee on Ways and Means recommended that Past Grand Master Johnson, Grand Master Geake, and Grand Secretary Smythe be sent as delegates to Geo. Washington Centennial, at the expense of the Grand Lodge. Concurred in.

Past Grand Master Bellamy. S. Sutton extended the greetings of the Grand Lodges of Alabama and Florida, to the sitting Grand Lodge of Indiana.

The report of Committee on Grievances, covering some eighteen pages, is a piece of faithful, pains taking work. The Grand Lodge adopted the report in every particular save one—which one was on the question of Lodge jurisdiction. The argument in this case is too long to quote if we have regard for desirable limitation of our own paper.

This presentation by the Grievances Committee up in Indiana, reminds us of old times. During our service, for twenty-six consecutive years, on the Appeals Committee of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, we never had the pleasure of reporting that committee, out of a job. Of some forty volumes of proceedings received up to date this year (Aug. 4th) Appeals to Grand Lodge seem to be the exception; and not the rule Surely Peace and Harmony havs spread ampler wings over the various Jurisdictions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master Nicholas R. Ruckle submitted this report embracing a review of proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, Alabama for I898 being of the number.

Our brethren of the Guild know the work of a master hand better than we can tell them; hence we shall not indulge in the use of complimentary adjectives in this connection.

The leading topic that has engaged attention during the past year, has been the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington extending Masonic recognition to negroes. This reviewer devotes eighty pages to the subject, presenting an exhaustive resume of the whole matter. Happily that cause of discord has now been removed.

Brother Ruckle will please accept our thanks for the four full pages, which he has given us, and in which he has treated our Jurisdiction with courteous consideration.

M.:. W.: Grand Master, William Geake.
R.: W.: Grand Secretary, William H. Smythe.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

A Special Communication was held, October 12th, 1898, in the town of Wagoner, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of Central College. The appropriate and impressive ceremony took place in presence of a great crowd (not cloud) of witnesses. Grand Lodge, Special Deputy of the Grand Master, Wor. N. B. Maxey presiding, was then closed in Form.

26th Annual, Wynnewood, August, 1899.

Chartered Lodges, 91.

Lodge U. D., 1.

Membership, 3,625; net gain, 143,

Lodges represented, 79.

A majority of the constituent Lodges being represented the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. Grand Master, Henry Clay Nash in the Chair. Present four P. G. M's, and Grand Representatives, from, we know not how many Grand Jurisdictions.

The Grand Master's address was eloquent and forcible. He failed not to remember those who have crossed "the bourne."

His decisions were thirteen in number. Two or three of them are transcribed for the edification of our readers. No. 3, was in response to the following question:

"Has a Lodge the right to change that part or parts of its By-Laws which relates to the time of meeting, fees, etc., without consent of Grand Lodge?"

Answer, "yes." This decision, and this only, the Committee on Law and Usage explicitly disapproved.

According to decision 12, if A sits in one Lodge with B and in another with C, and introduces B and C to each other as Master Masons, in case B visits C's Lodge C cannot vouch for B on its information.

In Alabama, we think that such information is held to be lawful, enabling C to vouch for B.

The Grand Master had issued eight dispensations, one of which was to confer the Master Mason degree out of time, the subject "being a railroad man ordered out of the jurisdiction." and had refused two for good and sufficient reasons.

Bro. Nash stands squarely for Grand Lodge Territorial jurisdiction.

Grand Treasurer's report gives grand total of receipts \$9,461.92, amounts paid out during year, \$4.047,70. Balance in bank to credit of Grand Lodge and Orphans Home, \$5.414,22.

The Grand Orator's address was eloquent and unique. The antiquity of Masonry and its principles furnished the basis of his discourse. In his reproduction of the "great tradition," promulgated at the Grand Lodge of York. A. D., 606, we find these words:

After the building of the Temple" (Solomon's) "curious craftsmen walked about full wide in foreign countries, some to learn more craft and others to teach them that had little knowledge, and so one Maymus Greens that had been at the building of King Solomon's Temple, came into France and taught men Masonry, and taught it to Charles Martell, afterward King of France, and an eminent Mason."

From 1004 B. C. to about 690 A. D. nearly 1700 years, what longevity! As compared with Maymus G., in respect of age, Methusaleh "wasn't in it." No harm, however, will be occasioned, doubtless, by preservation of such legends as mere curicaities.

Committee on Appeals and Grievances reported two cases. Report adopted. Committee on Education made a good report. The committee was hopeful of the establishment of an Orphan's Home in the near future. To the credit of the Masonic Lodges of the Territory it may be stated that so far in the history of Indian Territory no Masonic orphan has suffered for want of the necessaries of life. The report was, with its nine recommendations as a plan for carrying out this benevolent scheme, "enthusiastically" adopted.

In the report on returns the Grand Secretary read the Lodges

a wholesome lecture on faulty returns, and delinquency as to

We wonder whether or not the ears of the Committee on Law and usage tingled when the Grand Secretary gave the committee the roasting which follows:

"For two or three years no report has given the Grand Secretary more trouble to transcribe and prepare for the printer than this report on Law and Usage. They have usually been written with pen or pencil, considered seriatim, discussed at length, amended, interlined, erased and in short, after adoption, scarce ly recognize themselves."

The committee should bear in mind that, now, hieroglyphics are out of date

The committee asked to be relieved from further consideration of the matter of Negro Masonry.

Arrangements were made for representation at the Washington Centennial

Next Grand Lodge will be held at Wagoner.

No report on Correspondence.

M., W., Grand Master, P. B. Arthur.

R . W . Grand Secretary, Joseph S. Murrow.

IOWA 56TH ANNUAL, MASON CITY, JUNE, 1899.

No working Lodges, 482. Members, Jan. 1st, 1899, 28,430, a net increase of 500. Lodges U. D., 5, chartered at this Communication 4. No of Lodges represented, 444; total attendance on Grand Lodge, last June, 634.

This handsome volume of Proceedings is embellished with a time picture of the Grand Officers, 1899-1900. By this frontispiece we would know Bro. Parvin were we to meet him in the crowded mant

Grand Master Crom Bowen submitted a first-class Annual Address we can out glance at two or three topics embraced by

With some misgivings he issued three dispensations to form new Lodges. He declined to grant one for the formation of a Military Lodge in the Philippines.

APPENDIX.

On the subject of the dispensing power, he adopts, as his owu view, the following opinion of an eminent P. G. M.:

"I am no believer in what is commonly called the Grand Master's Prerogative. In this modern day of Masonry, I think his prerogatives are such as are given by the Constitution and Laws of his particular Jurisdiction, and no more."

He treated the subject of Negro Masonry (so called) in a dispassionate, dignified condemnation of the action of the Washington Grand Lodge tendering recognition to certain negroes.

No decisions on Masonic Law and Usage were submitted. In his conclusion occurs the following paragraph which is but just to the Fraternity:

"For nearly two hundred years has speculative Masonry existed in its present form, purely as a charitable and humane institution, holding out no inducements to its votaries or members, except that of doing good to their fellows and "communicating happine-s." Yet during all that time, though sometimes beset with dangers, it has had a slow but constant and steady growth, until it has become strong and powerful for good and has spread its beneficial influences throughout the globe."

The Grand Lodge of Iowa owes a great, big debt of gratitude to Bro. T. S. Parvin whose zeal and efficiency as Grand Secretary and Librarian had made him so conspicuous in the galaxy of bright, particular, Masonic luminaries.

The Financial Report of the Grand Treasurer recapitulates as follows:

"1898-99 Receipts	. \$49,682.94
Disbursements—total	. 26,741.04

June 1st, 1899, balance cash on hand .. \$22,941 90."

Financial Report of Grand Secretary shows, in recapitulation, (1898-99) receipts \$26,504.65, and payment to Grand Treasurer of above amount less \$2,839.45, for which he holds certificate of deposit.

From Financial Report of Grand Librarian it is learned that $8\frac{1}{4}$ cts. $per\ capita$ of membership is expended for Library and Library Building. At $8\frac{1}{4}$ cts., 28,430 members yield 24,416.55.

The Grand Secretary's and Grand Librarian's reports are very full and complete embracing all those topics which demand attentien. That library will be an enduring monument to the name of its chief promoter, Grand Secretary Parvin.

From the report of the Treasurer of the Grand Charity Fund it is learned that the receipts for the Permanent Fund amounted to \$2,500.00, and that the receipts for the Temporary Fund amounted to \$4,534.60. The trustees in the conclusion of their report say:

"The experience of another year has added strength to our conviction that the present method of dispensing Masonic charity is greatly more economical for us at present than the maintenance of a Masonic Home, and we trust it will have the continued and hearty support of the Grand Lodge and all the brethren." * *

True, this plan may be more economical, but would not the blessings of a well-equipped Masonic Home be much greater, more far-reaching?

The Committee on Library, Bro. J. R. Lindsay, after an earnest appeal in behalf of that invaluable foundation, concludes by raying:

"Our Library is now rendering valuable service to Masonry, and, indirectly, to humanity. By reason of it the Grand Ledge of Iowa, and all Iowa Masons, enjoy high prestige in the Masonic world. Masonic scholars and writers are delving among its treasures, and the result of their labors is of distinct advantage to the Fraternity at large. It is visited in great numbers by the profane, including students from our various colleges, and it is impossible to estimate its silent influence in inducing them to conceive a favorable idea of our Fraternity, and an earnest desire to be enrolled among its members. There is nothing like it in the wide world." *

An excellent report on the Fraternal Dead was presented by the Committee on Necrology.

The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievanues (First one) besides being congratulatory on he decrease in cases of Appeals, was withal quite facetious: the committee came down to business in its report marked "final," to which we have not space to give. Two pages set apart for lists of suspensions for unmasonic conduct (8) and for expulsions (11) are garnished with apt poetical extracts. Bro. P. must be very appreciative of verse—indeed! he himself may be gifted with the divine afflatus.

A most pertinent report from a special committee on negro Masonry and action of Grand Lodge of Washington thereon, which concluded with an appeal to said Grand Lodge to rescind its said action, was unanimously adopted.

From the report of the Committee on Chartered Lodges, it appears that "marked improvement in returns is manifest, but still there is room—for improvement."

Committee on Lodges U. D. reported on the cases of five U. D. Lodges recommending that charters be granted to four, but that the fifth be continued U. D. another year. Adopted.

The Iowa Lodges will observe George Washington Centennial Day with appropriate exercises.

A brother presented a proposed amendment to the Code, requiring proficiency in the Third Degree, which, under the law, was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

The committee last named reported adversely on a resolution providing for the issuance of a charter to a Military Lodge in the Philippines, thus sustaining the Grand Master in his refusal to grant a dispensation therefor. Adopted.

The committee reported adversely on the proposed amendment concerning proficiency in Third Degree. Concurred in.

June 8th, 1899, the Grand Lodge adopted the following amendment to the Code:

"Any officer of the Grand (or subordinate) Lodge may resign his office;" *provided* the honors of P. M. shall be limited to W. M's who have served a full year.

Committee on Finance (final rep.) recommended appropriations amounting to \$24,223.12, \$16.33 less than receipts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

This report is from the graceful pen of Bro. the Rev. J. C. W. Coxe, D. D., chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence. Bro. Coxe has reviewed the proceedings of sixty-two Grand Lodges with rare discrimination and aptitude for selecting matters most deserving notice. His report is "full of ment."

His notice of Alabama for 1898 is marked by kindly sentiment

and dignified courtesy. In it he highly commends the spirit of Grand Master Bilbro's address. He says:

"The spirit of his advice was that of an inscription in Shrewsbury, England:

'Do all the good you can, To all the people you can, By all the means you can. In all the places you can. As long as ever you can.

He further says:

"He issued no fulmination against Peru, because information of the repeal of the obnoxious decree was received at about the time official notice of the 'Dum' Decree came to hand."

Our respect for "the cloth" compels us to refrain from imputing to Bro. C. any disposition to unfold a pun in the words we have underscored.

He quotes with approval Grand Master Bilbro's "conclusion."
In his allusion to the F. C. report he honors this scribe with the following handsome compliment:

"Bro. Pillans had reviewed eighteen jurisdictions before his untimely departure; Bro. Titcomb took up the untinished work, and reviewed thirty-nine more. No marks distinguish the work of each, and the finished column shows no imperfection in any part."

Thanks, Bro., for these words of cheer. He observes:

"The 'In Memoriam' tributes to Bros. Palmer J. Pillans and H. C. Tompkins are what we might rightfully expect from a Jurisdiction which they had so long honored."

M. W. Grand Master, Thomas Lambert.
R. W. Grand Secretary, Theodore Sutton Parvin.

IRELAND.

Patron, H. R. H., The Prince of Wales, K. G., K. P.
Officers for 1899, His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, M. W.
Grand Master. Right Honorable Lord Castletown, R. W.
Grand Secretary.

The Provincial Grand Lodges are fifteen in number. Enforcement of Masonic law caused the striking off the Roll two hundred twenty-four names of brethren during the year 1898.

Committee on Charity made grants during the year 1898 to the amount of \$1.982.50.

Nine warrants for Lodges were issued during the same year.

Charity Fund for the year 1898, \$5,730.621 Grand Treasurer's Report shows receipts for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1898, \$37,465.44; Expenditures, same time, said amount, less balance remaining in Treasury, \$9,751.50.

Grand Lodge law No. 114 was so amended as to require country Lodges to initiate no candidate for less than (about) \$16.25; Lodges within the parliamentary borough of Belfast, must not initiate candidates for less than \$21; while within the Dublin Masonic district, initiation must raise from the candidate's pocket, \$26.25. For violation of this law a Lodge will be mulcted to the amount of the fee in each case, together with the cost of registry and certificate. The member proposing a candidate becomes responsible for all the fees.

Office of Grand Secretary-Free Mason's Hall, Molesworth street, Dublin.

KANSAS-43rd Annual, Leavenworth. February, 1899.

Number of Lodges on roll, 359; membership, December, 31st, 1897, 19, 888; Membership, December, 31st, 1898, 20,103; Net gain 215.

After the usual formalities of opening the Grand Lodge, M.: W.: Grand Master Maurice L. Stone delivered his address, presenting a clear and full account of his official acts during the year just ended, together with earnest, forcible expressions concerning the condition of the Fraternity, its bright prospects, and widening influence.

A little earlier, immediately preceding the report of the Credentials Committee, the principal Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Missouri had been received and welcomed, and a most happy response had been made by Grand Master, E. F. Allen of the Missouri Grand Lodge. It was a pleasing and impressive incident of the occasion.

Grand Master Stone's decisions were very few, but will be referred to later. His dispensations were issued most judiciously,

and not without thoughtful consideration. He called special attention to the patiently worked out, and laborious task assumed by the distinguished Grand Secretary, the preparation of an improved registry accomplete system of great historic value to the entire Kansas Fraternity.

The Grand-Mister recommended that the Grand-Lodge ap propriate 82-046 assist in defraying the expenses of the Washing ton Centennual cell tration at Mt. Vernon.

He attended the faneral of Past Grand Master Henry C. Cook at the beautiful Oswego Cemetery.

In making some most pertinent observations in respect of the Kansas Masonic Home he named as already having such. Homes the following Granet Jaras hetions.—California, Connecticut, II innois. Kansas Karaneky Michigan, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey, and expressed the belief that in another year several other Grand Lodges would be added to this list.—A consummation most, devoutly to be wished for —Masonry could add no brighter, purer laurels to her enaple), than by the establishment and mainten ance of these Homes.

The Grand Master's condemnation of Cipher Rituals was just and unmistate the

The report of the committee on Appeals and Grievances was highly grathying the cases to report.

The Masone illow Boar I made a satisfactory report of its administration of the adairs of the Institution. The running expenses aper month, and oven \$4.564.79.

Committee on Neerology made full and eloquent reports in memory of the Friternal dead

The Committee of Jurisprudence made report on the decisions of the Council Mister which report was adopted. The committee recommercial the adoption of decisions I and 2, which we do not do not tree essays to quote

A Supplement disciplinate the Grand Master was made as a supplement correspond to with which the Grand Master is deliverable as a Constitution this report was referred to the Justique for a trace at the The Grand Master had received the corresponding to the accordance to consider the following that the care describes a

Vol. 1 to the with Lodge No. 1 March 4th, 189 and 18 to the formal On March 12th A. B.

moved permanently to the jurisdiction of Lodge No. —. In thirty days or more after receiving the said petition, ——Lodge received the report of the committee and elected the candidate. Some time in April ——Lodge asked ——Lodge to confer the degrees on A. B., which they did without receiving his petition. At the election of officers in the latter Lodge, Bro. A. B. was elected Secretary."

"The committee was satisfied that all parties, concerned, acted in good faith but that No. 2, all the same, violated the law, and gave the status of Bro. A. B. as follows:

"He is now a member in good standing of" the first Lodge named. "He is not the secretary of" the second Lodge, "although his acts as a de facto officer are lawful and binding." "The real Secretary of" the second Lodge "is the last one elected previous to the supposed election of Bro. A. B. If that officer removed from the Jurisdiction, or is disqualified, the Master has power to fill the vacancy temporarily."

Let us have rest.

The Grand Master made no mistake in-appointing W.:. Bro. Lucius H. Perkins, Grand Orator.

The oration of the latter evinces great research and is clothed in forceful, eloquent expression; withal its title is clear, to being most sensible. Our readers will pardon us for making a few brief extracts, as follows:

- "Saving Christianity, Free Masonry is the greatest system of ethics the world has ever known, yet that does not entitle it to arrogate to itself the origin, and assume a perpetual monopoly of those divine attributes which are the common heritage of all men, implanted by the Creator in the human heart, and which primarily differentiate man and heart."
- Belief in God is not Masonry. Thousands of just men, who are not Masons, serve their God with fervency and zeal. Brotherly love, relief, and truth are not Masonry. Protection of the widow and the fatherless and the exercise of charity are not Masonry. Obedience to law, devotion to country and service of God are not Masonry, although all these and many other virtues are taught in our Lodges and should be practiced by every faithful Craftsman. But have they not been taught and practiced

since the dawn of civilization by thousands who are not Masons?" * * * * *

"It is idle to treat Masonry as though it were a synonym of truth, or love, or right moral conduct; or of symmetry or harmony of geometry."

"The symbolism of Masonry is as old as man, and some of it is as old as the great laws, eternal principles and divine attributes that are older than the world, and may perhaps be coeval with God; but the symbolism, the great laws, eternal principles and divine attributes are not Masonry; it did not create them either in this world or in the "grand empyrean" and has no more right than any other school of philosophy to try to harness them to its origin."

"Free Masonry is altogether a human institution wrought out and perfected by man. Like the great systems of ethics taught by the Greeks, it has drawn without stint upon the wisdom of the ages. It has appropriated, by as divine right, any convenient law of the physical universe and has not neglected the decalogue. It has laid hands on any great moral principle and made it its own. It has drawn lessons from any source, sacred or profane. Whatever eternal truths seem best calculated to regenerate man, and lift him from his fallen state, subdue his selfishness, and open his soul to the light, were adapted into the system as by the right of discovery."

"Like all great forces in civilization it has grown by accretion, and has been evolved through many centuries. In some respects it resembles the growth of language; in others, the evolution of civil government. Like them, it is not the work of one man, or one generation, or one race, but has grown up with man through the ages."

But we must leave this fine oration, merely pausing to quote the orator on certain events occurring near the middle of the 17th century. Bro. Perkins said:

"When, in 1666, the great fire of London swept over 370 acres in the heart of the city, destroying 13,000 houses, including 89 churches, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Royal Exchapge, and many of the public buildings of the capitol, the demand for an architect of the broadest comprehension and highest order of genius was great. Charles II faced the emergency of rebuilding London, and also embraced the opportunity to embelish the city and correct many faults in the ancient plan. It is to his credit that he appointed Sir Christopher Wren surveyor-general and grand architect of the work. How well he discharged his high office, London has testified for two hundred years. In nearly three years residence there, I learned to appreciate some of his master-pieces."

"Sir Christopher Wren was the last Grand Master of operative Masons."

The Grand Orator proceeded to speak of the "marvelous transformation from Operative to Speculative Mesonry."

After alluding to the two commanding figures successive heads of the Craft, Inigo Jones and Sir Christopher Wren, he said that before the end of the century the disintegration of Operative Masonry had become inevitable, and in less than ten years of the new century it had become extinct. He went on to discuss the causes that led up to said transformation. We would fain give his views in full, but must call a halt.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master J. C. Postlethwaite, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, submitted the report of said Committee, in which were reviewed the proceedings of domestic and foreign Grand Lodges, in a document of 173 pages. Alabama for 1897 is most courteously and fraternally noticed. Referring to Bro. J. A. Bilbro, Grand Master, he says:

"Whose annual address will redound to the good of Masonry throughout the ages to come."

He copies in full M.: W.: Bro. Pillans' special report on communication from Grande Oriente d'Italia.

We could wish we had saved more space for notice of this valuable report.

- M.: W,: Grand Master, Henry C. Loomis.
- R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Albert K. Wilson.

KENTUCKY-99TH ANNUAL, LOUISVILLE, OCTOBER, 1898.

This Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form, by the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. Reginald Heber Thompson, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898.

The Grand Master's address, taken in its entire scope, furnishes an excellent illustration of the true teachings of Masonry. It is in all its parts a fine exposition of those noble tenets to which Masons profess their adherence.

Last Fall we received, in pamphlet, this document accompanied by a very able and exhaustive report on the subject of 'Negro Masonry' and the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, by three eminent P. G. M's. We gave the subject careful attention, and reported on the same at our own last annual Communication: therefore we omit further mention of those matters on this occasion.

In response to a petition for an army Lodge to be connected with the First Kentucky Volunteer Regiment, and to be contined to Kentucky Masons, as well as to be limited in its continuance, the Grand Master granted a dispensation for the same; under the circumstances presented, his action in this regard was wise-

He administered a sharp but well merited rebuke to the members of a certain Lodge for disclosing the secrets of the ballot- It appears that in said Lodge, sixteen members being present, a ballot was held on the application of a petitioner for initiation, not being clear the vote was taken a second time, but was again found to be "cloudy." After the Lodge was closed, all those sixteen brothers declared it to be "a shame." and that it must have been "a mistake," each one at the same time denying that he had cast a black ball; thereupon they united in a request to the Grand Master to give them permission to take a third ballot.

The Grand Master was in doubt whether or not his obligation as Grand Master did not require him to arrest their Charler. He refrained from doing so only on condition of his reply and the laws on the subject, being read in open Lodge at their next meeting, and that part certified to himself over the Lodge seal.

In our opinion: arrest of Charter would have been a wholesome lesson to more than one Lodge. Of course, their request was denied.

Most of the decisions submitted to the Committee on Massenic Jurisprudence met the approbation of that Committee, but it did not concur in decision No. 3, which is to the following effect: "An applicant is elected to take Entered Apprentice degree; at a subsequent meeting, and before the conference of the degree by a vote of the Lodge, its action in electing the applicant was "rescinded." Query. What then is the status of the candidate? Is it, or not, proper to again ballot as if no ballot had been taken? The Lodge has no power to rescind its action in electing an applicant to receive the E. A. degree except upon the discovery of evidence showing him to be unworthy. I am, therefore, of opinion that the action of the Lodge in rescinding the election is equivalent to an informal rejection. * * * " The Grand Master thinks the candidate stands in the attitude of one on whose petition there is an unfavorable report, and that the ballot should be spread as in such case. Subsequent reflection raised a doubt in the Grand Master's mind as to the candidate's standing in the attitude of a petitioner in whose case appears an unfavorable report.

It strikes us that if the rescinding of that election has the effect of a rejection, even though informal, there is an end of the matter: whereas an unfavorable report does not supercede a ballot.

The Committee on Jurisprudence says:

"We cannot agree with the Grand Master 'that the action of the Lodge in rescinding the election is equivalent to an informal rejection," and "that the applicant stands in the attitude of one against whom an unfavorable report has been returned." We are of opinion that the affirmative votes upon the motion to rescind, operated as lawful 'objections' upon the part of those who cast them," * * * The Committee continuing, intimates as a proper interpretation of Regulations 63 and 64, Book of Constitutions, that the Lodge cannot rescind its ballot on a candidate, but it is the duty of the W. M. to refuse to confer the degree when evidence of the candidate's unworthiness is brought to his knowledge, and that the members of the Lodge have the right to stop initiation or advancement by interposing objections."

In this connection the Grand Master and the Committee agreed upon a recommendation for the repeal of Regulation 63

The Grand Master thinks the law on the subject of "objection to advancement" (Const. Art. 9, Sec. 1) "grossly unjust." No doubt, it has sometimes occurred, in most Lodges, that objection to advancement of a candidate has been based on personal pique

or prejudice. This ought not so to be, but where is the remedy? The Kentucky Committee on Jurisprudence see none, unless it can be found in a change in the number of negative votes—say three instead of one—requisite to stop the candidate's advancement.

In relation to this subject an amendment to the Constitution is pending.

The address gives wholesome advice in regard to "severer scrutiny into the lives and characters of those who seek to gain admission to our mysteries. Beyond a peradventure, the greater the care in guarding our portals, the less the liability to incur such evils as are referred to.

Our Kentucky brethren are justly proud of their Masonic Home. They furnish the banner Jurisdiction in respect of care for the widows and orphans of deceased M. M's, and old and infirm Masons. The handsome frontispiece, in this volume of proceedings, opposite a fine portrait of Grand Master Thompson, presents a scene which must have thrilled the hearts of all Masons who were privileged to witness the event, Presentation of "Our Jewels," over two hundred in number. The amount of good already done, now doing, and still to be done by this noble beneficence, is not easily calculable. The evidence of Kentuckian devotion to the tenets of Masonry is cumulative. There is to be, shortly established a thoroughly equipped "Old Masons' Home and Infirmary," nearly enough money having been raised already

Go on brethren, for you are at the head of a grand, if silent, procession which shall march to glorious victory over the evils of destitution, disease and ignorance.

The Committee on Appeals presented seven cases, in regard to which the Committee's recommendations were approved.

The Report of the Committee on Finance was adopted. The Appeals Committee of Kentucky will please accept a large share of that sympathy, which, in our report on Texas, we extended to brethren, who, in examining transcript of trials, essay to bring order out of chaos, and to sift the truth out of a confused jumble of relevant and irrelevant testimony.

At this communication Charters were granted to five new Lodges.

Nine new Lodges were set to work U. D.



				APPENDIA.	oa
The	number	of	Lodges	on the roll is	. 464
• •	**	4 4	• •	represented is	. 450
"	"	"	• •	making returns is	462
Т	his is un	dou	btedly a	i fine showing.	
T	otal men	be	rship in	1898	18,402

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the able pen of Past Grand Master, Wm. W. Clarke, Chairman of the Committee, who, with graceful modesty acquaints us with the fact that he has undertaken the arduous task of presenting a topical review of matters and discussions which engage the attention of the Masonic world.

We have perused this masterly effort of the eminent writer with pleasure and profit. Indeed, for our own part, we are greatly indebted to P. G. M. Clarke, for his careful, thorough, and fair presentation of the *pros* and *cons* of several important questions now at issue.

The writer pays attention first to the action of the Grand Lodge of Peru in removal of the Holy Bible from its altar. He says:

"As a proper and fitting introduction to the Peru heresy, we quote the admirable introduction to Grand Master James A. Bilbro's address to the Grand Lodge of Alabama."

Then follows the quotation in full of Grand Master Bilbro's earnest and eloquent words respecting obedience to the precepts of our First Great Light,—both within and without the Lodge—the Bible.

The North American Grand Lodges having lined up with unbroken front against this Peruvian apostacy, it is unnecessary to further discuss the matter here. In passing, it may not be out of place to remark that, to our thinking, P. G. M. Clarke, of Kentucky, furnishes a better, truer interpretation of the term "universality of Masonry," than does P. G. M. C. Dam of Peru. The latter delivers himself thus:—

"Masonry has to receive certain impulse according to the nation it reigns in, which composes the principal part of its universality."

(5)

Bro. C. calls it "a term intended to express the adaptability of the order to all climes and classes," and asks: 'Does it not signify that, within its ample area, beneath its broad canopy, forgetting differences of nationalities, recognizing the fatherhood of God, emphasizing the brotherhood of man, about a common alter erected for the exemplification of the one, for the adoration of the other, the nations of the earth may gather and hold converse through its universal mysterious language?"

The limits we have assigned ourself in this paper preclude any more extended notice than may be made in a glance at a few of the topics embraced in this comprehensive and highly instructive report.

The consideration of questions pertaining to the 'Gran Dieta Symbolica' of Mexico, with the lengthy arguments from leading masonic writers, for, and against recognition of that Grand Body, consume about forty one pages of the report. After presenting the views of distinguished Jurists, on both sides of the question, Bro. Clarke states his own objection to recognition, in clear and forcible language. One of his points, by no means the least significant, is the intimation that in according recognition to the Gran Dieta, we would be extending the hand of masonic fellowship, to many who are, really, not Masons at all, they having been received into the Mexican Lodges while the Bible was excluded from their altars, thus joining Lodges which had lost their true Masonic character.

As for our own view of this question, it is, in a word or two, this: we would be glad to see fraternal relations established between the United States Grand Lodges and the Grand Lodge of Mexico, as the relations of sovereigns equal in all respects, when it shall have been demonstrated that in Mexican Lodges—all of them—the Bible, supporting the square and compasses, has exclusive possession of the altar, not dividing honors with a book of Constitution, or any other uninspired volume. Under the circumstances it seems to us no detriment, for the present, to continue our attitude of "wise and masterly inactivity" in respect of recognizing the Grand Dieta Symbolica of Mexico.

The Anti-Masonic Congress at Trent, receives its share of at tention, but since it is harmless so long as we keep things right inside our fraternity, we will let the pope fire his bulls at us to his heart's content, and in peace.

Several pages are given to the subject of non-affiliation, to

physical qualifications, antiquity of Masonry, Mnemonics, powers of Grand Masters, manner of wearing apron, (in 1853, under what were known as the John Dove work, we were instructed that the Overseer or Master Workman, only, wore the delta shape), Cuba, perpetual Jurisdiction, "negro Masonry," and other topics, all of which are good reading, fitted to repay careful study.

The Chairman of the Correspondence Committee differs with his Grand Lodge, on the subject of "Masonry among the blacks." But we can not see that the arguments of Grand Master Thompson, and of the Special Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, to consider the matter, have been refuted.

Again we thank Bro. Clarke for his most interesting report.

M.: W.: James E. Wilhelm, Grand Master.

R. . W. . H. B. Grant, Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA-87th Annual.-New Orleans-Feb., 1899.

No. of Lodges--136.

No. of members-5,857.

The M. W. Grand Master, Bro. A. C. Allen, after opening the Grand Lodge in Ample Form, delivered an address, which marks him as a zealous Mason of high intelligence.

He informed the Grand Lodge that the morale of the Order was excellent, notwithstanding that sales of products, the past year, had been forced below the cost of production, in one section, while, in other parts of the State, excessive, continuous rains had materially injured the crops, and that pestilence, with its deadly train, had been quite prevalent. All the while, the loyalty of the Lodges had been unfailing.

Those brethren who had gone to their graves were not forgotten.

He rejoiced that the Grand Lodge of Peru had rekindled the Great Light on its altars.

He presented a clear, forcible review of the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, which action he said:

"Has come among us like a bolt out of a clear sky." He believed the Grand Lodge would deal justly with this matter through its committee.

He is opposed to joint occupancy of Lodges. Good!

His rulings were very few; among them, he decided that the loss of one foot was a bar to reception of the Degrees. And, further, that this defect could not be cured by the substitution of an artificial leg and foot.

The P. P. question still fatigues the Brotherhood.

Grand Master Allen proposed to the Grand Lodge a solution of the grave and difficult financial problem confronting it. Under obligation assumed, as it appears, \$3,500.00 of the bonded debt must be retired every year. From the present revenues that amount cannot be set apart. The remedy the Grand Master proposed was this:

"That you (they) raise the per capita tax one dollar more than it is now."

The Grand Treasurer's report gave balance on hand, Dec. 31st, 1897, \$1,063.67, amount received during 1898 from the Grand Secretary, \$20,147.71—Total, \$21,151.38. Cr. by paid 147 warrants during year 1898, \$20,842.10. Balance on hand, Dec. 31st, 1898; \$309.28. He, also, had in his keeping a special fund known as Widows' and Orphans' Home Fund, which with accrued interest was \$131.40.

The Grand Secretary's report shows him to be a busy man, attentive to every detail. His Trial Balance Sheet for Dec. 31st, 1898, foots up the Debit and Credit columns as 4185,851.28 each.

The F. C. Committee submitted resolutions, in effect, as follows:

1st. Repealing the edict of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Peru.

2d. To empower the Grand Master to provide for participation in the observances of the Washington Centennial as in his discretion may be proper.

3d. To entirely sever fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington until said Grand Lodge cease to recognize clandestinely made Masons.

4th. That the opinion of the Grand Master, bearing on the matter of Grand Representatives, be adopted as that of this Grand Lodge.

(Said opinion was, substantially, that Grand Representatives do not necessarily hold over after a new Grand Master has been inducted into office. He might wish to make a change of Grand Representative.) 5th and 6th. That the Grand Lodges of New Zealand and Tasmania, respectively, be recognized as legal Grand Lodges, and that the usual courtesies of fraternal recognition be extended to them in the appointment of Grand Representatives. All of which resolutions were adopted.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, fully endorsed the rulings of the Grand Master as conformable to Masonic Law in general and the laws of the Louisiana Jurisdiction. Adopted.

The Committee on Audit and Accounts reported the estimate of revenues, for the current year, to be, total, \$14,461.00, and the total estimate of expenditures to be \$17,085.00 Excess of expenditures over revenues, \$2.624.00.

The special committee of ten, to which that portion of the Grand Master's address, relating to the finances of the Grand Lodge, was referred, submitted its report, which was adopted by votes of Lodges; forty-nine Lodges voting for, and eight Lodges voting against its adoption. The resolutions submitted by the committee were as follows:

"Resolved, That there be, and hereby is levied a special assessment of one dollar per capita on each and every member of the Fraternity throughout our Grand Jurisdiction, for the year 1899, in addition to the one dollar now required

"Resolved further, That there be and hereby is levied for a period of four consecutive years, beginning with the year 1900 and ending with the year 1903 inclusive, an annual special assessment per capita of fifty cents on each and every member of the Fraternity throughout the Jurisdiction: the same payable by the Lodges to the Grand Lodge, and to be paid with the regular dues at the usual time of sending in returns by the Lodges."

"Resolved. That this Grand Lodge hereby does pledge itself to repeal the resolution levying the assessment above recommended before the expiration of the full term for which the same is levied, if the condition of the Grand Lodge finances at any time warrant." In Alabama such action could not take effect until ratified by the Subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Lecturer visited 64 Lodges during the year. 103 out 128 chartered Lodge returns reported correct.

The report on Grievances and Appeals was adopted.

No annual report on Foreign Correspondence.

May success crown the efforts of our brethren of Louisiana to throw off the incubus of debt!

M. . W. . Grand Master. A. C. Allen.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Richard Lambert.

MAINE. -SOTH ANNUAL, PORTLAND, May, 1899.

195 working Lodges—all made returns in good time, Whole number of members, March 1st, 1899, 22,165. Loss, 26.

When the M.'. W.'. Grand Master, Brother Joseph A. Locke, took up the gavel there were present, besides a constitutional number of members, representatives from forty-one Grand Lodges, Alabama included. She is proud of her representative, Brother Josiah H. Drummond, who also represents seven other Grand Lodges.

In the opening of his address the Grand Master paid, as is customary, a tribute of respect and love to the memory of brethren who have crossed over that river which bounds the period of mortality. Of the Masons of Maine four hundred nineteen had passed away.

Out of twenty-five dispensations five were issued for conferring degrees out of time.

Three new Lodges were constituted,

Among his decisions, the following may be of general interest:

"The by-laws of —— Lodge provide 'Any member may be exempt from dues for life by paying up arrearages of dues and a further sum of twenty dollars to the Secretary for the use of the Lodge."

"Question —Can this section of the by-laws be repealed and make such life members subject to the payment of dues from the t me of the repeal of the by-law?"

The Grand Master thought that, under strict technical construction, such repeal would make said life members liable to dues; he would, however, consider it a breach of Masonic faith to repeal that by law, unless the twenty dollars paid by those brethren were returned to them, or they gave their consent thereto, "I should refuse my consent to such an amendment. Lodges should be careful how they make such provisions in their by-laws."

"Question.—Is it contrary to Masonic rules to initiate a Catholic into a Masonic Lodge?"

The Grand Master answered substantially, as follows:

"Masonry does not undertake to interfere with any man's religious belief, provided he believes in God, the Supreme intelligence; but the Pope and, through him, the Priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, have denounced the Masonic fraternity and forbidden any of its members joining the same. On this account I should deem it advisable not to receive a Roman Catholic's application."

The Grand Master fortifies his position with sound reasons, as we think. Possibly a man might make open renunciation of the Church of Rome, and be received into a Lodge. Is it beyond a peradventure that he will not again engage in the renouncing act? It seems not.

The Grand Master thought that some limit of time should be established beyond which a member suspended N. P. D. cannot, by simply paying the amount of his dues to the time of his suspension, be restored to membership in the Lodge without a vote of the Lodge. He trusied the Grand Lodge would take action on the matter, and suggested an appropriate amendment to the constitution. That suggestion having been referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, that comittee reported an amendment of Section 117, Constitution; which is in the hands of the Committee on Amendments to the constitution. The matter still pending we pass on.

The Grand Master handled most intelligently with firmness and kindliness, the subject of action by Grand Lodge of Washington recognizing "Negro Masonry." He recommended, not severance of fraternal relations, at once, but a protest against the illegal action of said Grand Lodge, and an earnest appeal to it to retrace its steps.

The Grand Treasurer's report showed that total receipts for the year were \$12,186.28, while the total disbursements were \$5,529.02. Balance to new account, \$6,657.26. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The Grand Secretary submitted the report of the Committee. on Returns, which was accepted. The report contains a valuable, comparative summary embracing five years last past. The

membership steadily increased for four years ending in 1898, this year it has fallen off 26.

The subject of "Clandestine Lodges in Ohio" is passed without further notice, here, as we have given it attention elsewhere.

Fraternal relations were re-established with Peru.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals made a short report, which was adopted It would not especially interest our readers.

Bro. Josiah H. Drummond reported from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, on the decisions of the Grand Master at the last Annual, concurring in the same. Accepted.

Committee on Observance of Centennial Anniversary of Bro. Geo. Washington's Death, recommended that the M. W. Grand Master and Past Grand Master Drummond be empowered to represent the Grand Lodge of Maine at said centennial, and that not exceeding sixty dollars for each be appropriated to defray expenses of said representatives. Report accepted and recommendation adopted.

Jurisprudence Committee recommended that recognition be extended to Grand Orient of Belgium and interchange of Representatives be solicited from that Grand Body, but the committee was not satisfied as to the status of the Grand Orient Lusitano Unido of Portugal, and recommended, for the present, a wise and masterly inactivity, in respect of the latter Grand Orient. Adopted.

The committee further made report heartily approving the edict of the Grand Master resuming fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru. Adopted.

Foreign Correspondence Committee, to which had been referred that part of the address relating to G. L. of W., recommended the adoption of three resolutions:

The first asserts the inherent right of the Grand Lodge to exclusive jurisdiction throughout its own State.

The second, charges the Grand Lodge of Washington with adopting resolutions recognizing as regular Masons parties who are irregular and clandestine, thereby infringing upon a law held by all other English speaking Grand Lodges as binding on all Grand Lodges.

The third, fraternally, but most earnestly, requested the Grand Lodge of Washington to rescind said resolutions. Report adopted.

The Committee on Condition of the Fraternity said in its report:

"We have examined all the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters and find that general prosperity prevails. * * *. We are gratified to learn that the practice of examining, in open Lodge, candidates for advancement, is becoming more general" (In Alabama this is an absolute requirement)

"We trust that all Lodges will give their attention to that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to guarding well the outer door." Accepted

A very important amendment to the Constitution, proposed last year was reported favorably by the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

"Section 91.—Every Lodge must preserve one copy of the printed proceedings in the hall, and when a volume is completed, should bind it for the use of the Lodge." Unanimously adopted

The Committee on Finance found the books, accounts and vouchers of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer correct.

"Amount of Charity Fund \$33,649.43." Good! The "Regulations of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine" seem to "fill the bill," and under them the Trustees, doubtless, act with wise discrimination.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on correspondence, as usual, was submitted by the veteran reviewer. Bro. Josiah H. Drummand, and embraced reviews of sixty-one Grand Jurisdictions.

This whole report is full of instruction: it is a big factor in the Masonic education of the careful reader.

Brother Drummond's masterly argument on the subject of "Negro Masonry" goes to the root of the matter, and completely pulverizes the structure set up in the report, on the application of "Bailey and Rideout" for recognition, made by a special committee of the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1898.

The notice of Alabama for 1898 is most courteous. The reviewer gives extracts from Grand Master Bilbro's address, evidently deeming the same worthy of reproduction. He wishes our Grand Secretary would require the printer to make a distinction between extracts and original matter.

It goes without saying that this correspondent does gratefully

appreciate the high commendation bestowed upon his own first attempt to write a report on correspondence. That our Alabama brethren may know what kind things are said about their servant of the quill, by one so illustrious as is Bro. D., we quote:

"The Report on Correspondence (PP. 143) was presented by

Bro Wm. Y Titcomb except that Bro. Pillans had reviewed eighteen of the Proceedings before his death. It is enough to say of the manner in which Bro. Titcomb performs his duty, that we are unable to determine which reviews were written by him and which by Bro Pillans."

Again

"While we miss very greatly Bro. Pillans, we congratulate the Grand Lodge of Alabama that it has been able to fill his place so well."

Praise from such a source is not to be lightly esteemed.

Pages might be tilled with valuable extracts from Bro. Drum, mond's report, but we are close to the "danger point" in respect of making our own too lengthy. So, with a "line or two" this review must end.

Under British Columbia (1898) he says:

"He (Bro W. A. Dew, Smith)" criticises our approval of the decision of the Grand Master of Alabama in relation to allowing a re-ballot in a case in which a brother stated that he cast a black ball and stated his reasons for it, and it appeared that the reason was founded upon an error of fact."

The B/C correspondent thought "the only safe rule was that which absolutely prohibits any disclosure of the ballot."

Bro. Drummond entirely agrees with what he says, but yet holds that if it does legally appear beyond a question that there was a mistake in the ballot, the Grand Master should have the power to allow a new ballot to be taken.

To us, individually, it seems that our British cousin is correct in his yew of the matter.

Under the same head, the reviewer alludes to a statement that an the absence of the W. M. and Wardens, the Junior Past Master may open the Ledge and preside.

Here in Vlabania, the Lodge cannot be opened in the absence of all turner of the stationed officers. That the Fraternity may for many years to come have the benefit of Josiah H. Drummond's wise counsels, is a universal wish. "Sero in coelum redeat."

M. . W. . Grand Master, Winfield S. Choate.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Stephen Berry.

MARYLAND- -112TH ANNUAL- BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER, 1898.

No. of Lodges represented, 100—whole No. 108 Membership, Nov. 1898, 7,784.

Visitors appeared, being a committee from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in the interest of the Centennial Memorial Observances of Bro. George Washington's death, the committee consisting of M.: W.: Grand Master R. T. W. Duke, R.: W.: Bro. K. Kemper, of Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, and Bro. J. E. Sener, of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4. Bros. Kemper and Sener were introduced and cordially received: after which Grand Master Duke was announced, introduced by the Grand Marshal, and received with the Grand Honors.

Grand Master Shryock, in his address expressed the sincerest pleasure in welcoming his brethren to this annual communication, and in assuring them that harmony and peace prevailed within their borders; that discord and confusion were unknown amongst the craft; that the Lodges were all in a flourishing and prosperous condition; that their financial condition was gradually improving, their debt being gradually paid. "We have," said he, "passed over the rough road of financial adversity, and are on the high road to prosperity."

In the judgment of Grand Master Shryock, the Grand Lodge of Washington has officially acknowledged clandestine Masonry.

He notes, as a good result of the requirement that Subordinate Lodges have the laws and regulations of the Grand Lodge, periodically, read to their members, that, again, for the period of twelve months he has not been called upon to make a Masonic decision.

He thought once a year often enough for said reading of the law, but that the evening of election of officers was the best time for it, since attendance would, probably, be larger then that at any other time during the year.

He paid a very high, and, doubtless, well merited compliment

to the Grand Lecturer, for his faithfulness and efficiency Among his dispensations was one for an Army Lodge to be named, Maryland Army Lodge U. D.

A special report from the F. C. Committee, on "Negro Masonry," presented the subject in a masterly manner, and, in one of its resolutions recommended for adoption, used the following words:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maryland fraternally, but most earnestly trusts that the Grand Lodge of Washington will, at its next Annual Communication, reconsider said action, and thereby promote that peace and harmony which has ever characterized the family of American Grand Lodges." All of the committee's recommendations were adopted.

The following, which we find in this volume of proceedings, may be, for some of our readers, desirable information:

CLANDESTINE LODGES (OHIO).

Name.	Location.	Name.	Location.
Aliunan	Newark	Lessing	Toledo
	Alliance	Lincoln	Toledo
Alpha	Cleveland	Lincoln	Cleveland
Bismark	Cincinnati	Lincoln Gooda	leColumbus
	Cincinnati	Linton	Cincinnati
	Columbus	Masillon	Masillon
Dumah	Springfield	Mt. Tabor	Chilleothe
Eureka	Cincinnati	Myrtle	Mt. Vernon
Franklin	Columbus	New England	. Worthington
Gem City	Dayton	Olentangy	Columbus
Globe	Toledo	Painesville	Painesville
Hiram	Canton	Progress	Cleveland
Independence .	Youngstown	Salem	New Salem
Scioto Valley	Portsmouth	Summit	Akrun
Surprise	Olmstead Falls	Victor	Cleveland
Vinton	Galloway		Cincinnati
We	est Mansfield	West Mansfi	eld.

The above Lodges have, each and every one, been denounced by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, as Irregular, Chindestine, and un-Masonic.

The laying of the corner-stone of Francis Scott Key monn-

ment at Frederick City, Md., June 14, 1898, was an event which will long be remembered by the thousands who were present on that notable occasion. What American can fail to be thrilled with patriotic fervor, by the music of those lines:

"And the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

A most interesting address was delivered during the ceremonies by P. G. M. John M. Carter. Our readers will, we think, welcome the following extract, because it supplies us with an "exact account of the trying circumstances under which the 'Star Spangled Banner' was composed." "For it," said Bro. Carter, "we are indebted to his brother-in-law, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, and written by him forty-two years after the occurrence:

"After the battle of Bladensburg, the British army on their return to their ships in the Potomac, arrested Dr. Beanes, a prominent physician in Upper Marlboro, whose house had been used by some of the principal English officers as headquarters on the eve of the battle. When the main body of the enemy withdrew, some stragglers began plundering the neighborhood, and Dr. Beanes hastily organized a small band of of citizens and took them prisoners. This was regarded as a breach of faith on the part of the Doctor, who had been treated kindly by his unwelcome guests, and he was hurried on board ship and treated with the greatest severity and indignity. His friends were greatly alarmed for his safety and feared that he might, perhaps, be executed."

"Some of the neighbors hurried to Georgetown to secure the assistance of Mr. Key, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Beanes. Application was made to the Government to secure flag-of-truce communication to the enemy, and this was authorized, and Mr. John S. Skinner, who was the agent for exchange of prisoners, was directed to accompany Mr. Key. They came to Baltimore and engaged the vessel usually employed as a cartel and sailed to meet the enemy's fleet, then at the mouth of the Potomac. They found their mission a difficult one, both General Ross (who was killed a few days later) and Admiral Cockburn being very much indisposed to release the prisoner, and expressing the opinion that he deserved severe punishment."

Reluctantly consenting to release Dr. Beanes, Admiral Cock burn informed Messrs. Key and Skinner that as he was about to attack Baltimore they themselves must be detained on board with Dr. Beanes till after the action. It was during the bombardment of Fort McHenry on the night of September 14th, 1814. that the song was composed. The firing had ceased and the prisoners were unable to determine whether the fort had withstood the attack or capitulated until with early dawn, and straining eyes they could discern that 'our flag was still there.' '

The great jurist concludes his narative with the following tribute: "I have felt a melancholy pleasure in recalling events connected in any degree with the life of one with whom I was so long and so intimately united by friendship and affection, and whom I so much admired for his brilliant genius and loved for his many virtues.

Committee on Grand Master's address approved all his recommendations. Adopted.

Bro. Edward T. Schultz, by resolution adopted, was appointed Chairman Emeritus of the Committee on Correspondence. Bro. Schultz had tendered his resignation as F. C. Chairman - Grand Lodge refused to accept it.

Maryland's per capita was appropriated for the George Washington Centennial.

Conformable to recommendations by F. C. Committee, fraternal relations with Peru were restored; recognition was extended to Grand Lodge of New Zealand; but Grand Orient of Belgium was not, for the present, accorded recognition

The Masonic Lodge of Relief was doing good work.

The Grand Secretary's and the Grand Treasurer's books, accounts and vouchers were all right.

Memorial pages for Brethren departed were set apart in the proceedings

A very instructive address on the Life of Dr. John Coats, the first Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Maryland, was delivered by Bro. D. C. Avery.

On St. John's day a special communication was held, at which a costly Loving Cup was presented to Brother Edward T. Schultz. as a token of the love of the Grand Lodge, and of its high appreciation of his long continued and important services to Masonry. Several fine speeches were made, on that occasion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It were presumptuous on our part to essay anything in praise of what is universally conceded to be excellent; hence we shall content ourselves with observing that Chairman Schultz wields that mighty weapon, the pen, with ease and grace and power in the field of topical review, where those less gifted must labor and strive, perhaps groan under the strain. The reviewer addresses himself, principally, to a consideration of the following topics: "Suspension N. P. D.," "Non-Affiliation," "Reserved Rights of the Lodges," "Inalienable Rights of a Mason," (which he summarizes as follows: "The right to travel into foreign countries, to converse with every other Mason upon the subject of Free Masonry; the right to visit every Lodge under certain restrictions; the right in times of danger or necessity, to ask relief from other Masons.") "Some recent Legislation," "Cipher Rituals," &c. Most of the views herein expressed commend themselves to our judgment. But we must not extend this paper by a recital of those views.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Thos. J. Shryock.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Jacob H. Medairy.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

After forty-four years of faithful and most efficient service in the Masonic fraternity—twenty-one years a close student of Free Masonry, more particularly of its laws and jurisprudence, then eleven years chairman of the Correspondence Committee of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, after the expiration of the latter period, for the last twelve years chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in the Grand Lodge of that State—the veteran, Bro. Edward T. Schultz, finds himself almost sightless, unable to read or write. Notwithstanding this grievous affliction, he has, with the aid of readers and an amanuensis, prepared an able, topical review of some of the most important questions which arrest the attention of Masons at the present juncture, and these he has handled with conspicuous fairness and devotion to true Masonic principles.

Hopeless of recovery, he still has the consolation of knowing that the hearty sympathies of his brethren are welling up around him to cheer his deprivation of that first sense—seeing.

Bro. Schultz regards the duty of a reporter as very much like that of a sentinel on the battlements, who must sound the note of warning at the approach of an enemy. Danger, in his judgment, is from within; it comes in the shape of innovations inspired by a desire to improve our fraternity. The ultimate result of these innovations will be a change of the fundamental principles of the fraternity.

Whenever Bro. S. thinks he has discovered an innovation, he lets fly a winged shaft at its very heart—this too, notwithstanding some critic likens him to "Patrick at Donnybrook Fair, who, whenever he saw a head, hit it with his shillalah."

We will notice, very briefly, a few of the topics discussed in this report. The first to attract our eye is, suspension N. P. D.

Our brother condemns as unjust and un-Masonic that regulation which deprives a brother, supended for failure to pay his dues, of all his rights and privileges in the fraternity. As the reviewer declares, the effect of the rule is to place a brother, who is unable to pay his Lodge dues, "in a box" with one expelled for the grossest Masonic offenses. He fortifies his position with reference to the views of some of the ablest brethren of this country and of England, such as Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, J. H. Drummond, of Maine, P. J. Pillans, of Alabama, and several others in the U.S., distinguished for their learning, besides Bros. Hugan, Speth and Gould, of Great Britain.

On the same line, he forcibly animadverts upon the regulation which excludes non-affiliates from all the privileges and benefits.

Here, in Alabama, as to suspensions N. P. D., we have to admit that the above mentioned strictures apply to ourselves, save that according to our regulations, when one suspended N. P. D. pays up, no Lodge action is necessary—the brother resuming his membership with all its privileges by operation of law; that is his suspension ceases at once.

There are two sides to this question, but we, individually, are not sure that Bro. Schult'z position is erroneous. Indeed we incline to the opinion that his view of the matter is the correct one.

This reviewer quotes approvingly the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in changing its rules so as to make the low of Lodge membership the *only* result of failure to pay the price of membership.

Per contra, he thinks that correspondents should call attention

APPENDIX.

to certain resolutions lately passed by the Grand Lodge of Idaho, which resolutions provide trial, for un-Masonic conduct, of un-affiliated brethren, who, failing to show sufficient excuse, and being found guilty, shall be expelled from the fraternity. We agree with our brother of Maryland on this point, without hesitation.

Doubtless our brethren of Idaho will, ere long, show that they have "come to their senses" by rescinding that set of resolutions.

Our brother thinks that harsh measures are not efficient in checking non-affiliation. His views on this point appear to be well supported by a comparison of results in three Jurisdictions in which suspension from Lodge membership, only, is the penalty, and in three, where suspension from all the rights and benfits is imposed.

Bro. Schultz thinks Lodges would be more attractive if effective steps were taken to fill all the offices with competent and zealous Masons.

In this connection he objects to annual rotation in the offices. There is some reason for this objection, but one thing is patent to the observer, viz, that in many Lodges only one or two members, or possibly three, can carry on the work, or in some cases, even, open and close, or transact the ordinary business of the Lodge. When those few members are absent, the Lodge affairs are at a stand-still.

If there be no work, or important business pressing, the W. M. should see to it that the teachable members have frequent exercise in a Lodge of Instruction.

Most just and emphatic is the reviewer's condemnation of Cipher Rituals of esoteric Masonry. Without doubt, those Grand Lodges which sanction these written or printed expositions, are upholding a violation of our solemn o-b, and maintaining a standing menace to the perpetuity of our time-honored Institution. In his recommendation of non-intercourse with those Grand Lodges that shall refuse to abandon this iniquitous practice, we heartily concur.

There are several other topics, discussed in this valuable paper, highly deserving of close attention, but with regret we

forbear further mention, for fear that we may give this repurt more space than we can spare.

And now, as a parting word, we would crave for our stricken brother, that, although the "windows of the soul" are darkened, the innermost recesses of his soul may be illumined by the radiant light generated by Heaven's choicest blessings, including the warm sympathy of numberless friends.

MASSACHUSETTS.—QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION— JUNE—1898.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. Chas. C. Hutchinson, on the eighth day of June, 1898.

Three reports were presented by the Commissioners of Trials. These reports were accepted and their recommendations approved.

Committee on Charters and By-Laws made a short report, which was accepted.

Fraternal relations with Grand Lodge of Peru were terminated.

Recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand was unanimously accorded.

The great event of this Communication was, Laying the Corner-stone of the New Temple, which was done, according to ancient usage, with impressive ceremonials, preceded by an instructive address from Grand Master Hutchinson, and followed by an eloquent, historical address from the lips of W.: and Rev. Edward A. Morton, Grand Chaplain.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION-SEPTEMBER, 1898.

At this Communication, but little was transacted in the way of business, nevertheless that little was most important. The Committee on Increase of Charity Fund made a partial report, and was granted further time to mature a plan which they present for such increase. This plan contemplates a contribution of one dollar a year for ten years, by each and every Lodge member in the Jurisdiction of Massachusetts. As the plan is still under consideration, we will not now reproduce its details, but await the action of Grand Lodge upon the same.

A memorial of R. W. Charles Levi Woodbury was accepted by a rising vote and ordered spread on the Records. Six special communications during the year.

This venerable Grand Lodge conducts all its doings in first class order, ever illustrating true masonry.

In closing this brief notice, we wish to compliment Recording Grand Secretary Nickerson on the exceptionally fine typographical execution of the printed proceedings.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION—DECEMBER 14, 1898.

It is at this communication that the Grand Master delivers his Annual Address. Business like and methodical, Grand Master Hutchinson's deliverance was no exception to its excellent predecessors.

The receipts and expenditures as reported by the Grand Treasurer present the following totals:

Receipts. including	bal.	last	year	\$228,143.27
Expenditures				214,329,68

Report of "Trustees of the Masonic Education and Charity Trust" shows up as assets, securities and cash on deposit, amounting to \$123 292.74, together with special funds aggregating some \$30,000.

The report of a special committee on the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, after thoroughly sifting the claims set up in the Washington Report and Grand Lodge action, presented three resolutions which were unanimously adopted. Said resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, That we protest against the recent recognition by the Grand Lodge of Washington of such spurious Masons and Masonic bodies."

"Resolved. That we also protest against the resolution of the Grand Lodge of Washington sanctioning the possible establishment of a Grand Lodge of co-ordinate jurisdiction in that State.

based upon principles which we believe would be fatal to the fraternal and social advantages of Masonry."

Resolved, That we fraternally demand of the Grand Lodge of Washington a speedy reconsideration of its entire action upon the subject of 'Negro Masonry' in the United States."

So pertinent and forcible is this report that we cannot forbear making an extract therefrom for the information of our Alabama readers. The committee says, referring to the second resolution of the Washington Grand Lodge under consideration.

"To the second, that so-called Lodges and Grand Lodges tracing their origin to Prince Hall may justly be regarded as legitimate Masonic Lodges and Grand Lodges, we distinctly, as always heretofore, refuse our assent. The story of Prince Hall has been so often told in our records that it needs only the briefest restatement. In 1784 fifteeranegroes who, as is supposed on evidence not quite clear, had been made Masons in an English Army Lodge applied to the Grand Lodge of England for a warrant. They received this, and organized under it in 1787. Prince Hall was their Master. By and by with a certain assurance, of which his race has never been entirely devoid, he began to act as if he were a full-blown English Provincial Grand Master. although the United States had for many years been independent of the mother country, and Massachusetts had long had her own Grand Lodge. He chartered negro Lodges in neighboring States, which at the time had their own Grand Lodges. From these negro Lodges Grand Lodges sprang up which, in their turn, or ganized Lodges in States other than their own; and so the tide

"The whole course of 'Negro Masonry' in the United States is affected by taints which cannot be effaced."

But enough of this.

Report of the Commissioners of Trials accepted and their recommendations adopted.

Grand Lodge made an appropriation of \$500 to be contributed for help in defraying expenses of the George Washington Centennial.

At the "Stated Communication," December 27th, 1898, with due formality the Grand Officers elect were installed, and then— The Annual Banquet. Those hackneyed words, "a feast of

APPENDIX

reason and a flow of soul," most aptly fit the grand occasion. Bright thoughts most happily expressed, sallies of wit, good humored thrusts, brilliant repartee, and well-chosen bursts of eloquence followed each other in quick succession, and through the several addresses and responses, but we must pass all those, to save room for a brief extract from Grand Secretary, Sereno D. Nickerson's response to a happy introduction by the Grand Master, who spoke as follows:

"MY BRETHREN: We have read and heard much of our first Grand Master, Solomon, King of Israel, and among other things, how the beautiful Queen of Sheba, to test his sagacity, sent to him a letter propounding certain questions. When her ambassadors arrived, laden with precious gifts, Solomon told them the contents of the letter before they could present it. I am about to ask you to listen to the genius who rules the affairs of the office of the Recording Grand Secretary, who can answer your questions before you ask them, and solve your mighty problems before you state them.—R.: W.: Brother Nickerson."

The Grand Secretary's response opened as follows:

"MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER: I am sure the Brethren must have been impressed, as I have been, with the extravagance of the compliments which you have been pleased to pay to the present Recording Grand Secretary. Indeed, I thought, when you installed me to-night, that there was danger that the Brethren might think that my case was something like that of a Grand Master who presided over our destinies for only one year, more than fifty years ago. He was a distinguished officer of the militia of the State, and he had held his position for so many years that the younger portion of the military of the State were greatly embarrassed and annoyed by the length of his service; so they took occasion, at a great festival of the militia at Faneuil Hall, where he presided, to drink to his health. One of these younger officers proposed the health of Maj. Gen. Elijah Crane:

"May he soon receive in Heaven the reward for his everlasting services on earth."

The foregoing was merely the trimming; when he came, in the course of his remarks, to the subject of Charity he stated some facts which we wished to present to our readers. He said: "The Grand Lodge of England, or rather the Fraternity of England, during the last year, have especially distinguished themselves in this respect. They have in that kingdom three institutions which have been supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of the Fraternity,—a Home and School for the Orphan Boys of Masons, a Home and School for Girls, and a Home for Aged Free-Masons, their wives and widows. For each of these institutions, for years past, an annual festival has been held in London, to which the Fraternity in England brought their offerings, and for quite a number of years—I am not able to say exactly how many—they have raised every year, for each of these institutions, from fifty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars."

"The centennial festival of the Girls' School was held in 1887, that of the Boys' School was held on the 10th June last. I do not know exactly the age of the other institution, the Home for aged Free Masons, but probably its existence has not been much short of that of each of the others. At the festival of the Boys' School held last June, the Prince of Wales, M. W. Grand Master, presided, and the Fraternity brought contributions to the amount of six hundred seventy thousand dollars—and this notwithstanding they had been giving every year, for several years, from fifty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars."

"The foregoing is a great object lesson for ns. Our British cousins have set us an example worthy of our imitation. We cannot do so much, by long odds, but we can do, if we will, vastly more than we are doing now, or ever have done. Let us lay the matter to heart."

No. of Lodges, 235. Present membership, 27,048,

M. W. Grand Master, Chas. C. Hutchinson.

R : W.: Recording Grand Secretary, Sereno D. Nickerson

MICHIGAN-55TH ANNUAL, PORT HURON, JANUARY, 1899.

No. of active lodges, 388; membership, Dec. 31st, '05, 40,387, This handsome volume of transactions comes embellished with fine pictures of Grand Master Bradley, the late P. G. M., Daniel Strikes and the P. G. S. Foster Pratt. Grand Master James Bradley, who presided at this Communication, had evidently administered thea ffairs of the Jurisdiction to the eminent satisfaction of the brethren. His decisions, dispensations, and, indeed, all his official acts were approved.

Among other matters, his views respecting "physical perfection," and cipher, or "Masonic Keys," commend themselves to the unprejudiced mind.

He granted two dispensations to form new Lodges, but, with good reason, refused a third, Sixteen special dispensations were issued to confer the Third Degree out of time. These were carefully considered before they were granted.

The Committee on Jurisprudence asked that a question, referred to it, respecting jurisdiction over rejected material, be left in the committee's hands until next Annual. Agreed to.

The Grand Lodge concurred in all the reports from the Committee on Appeals.

The Annual report of the Grand Secretary is a fine business paper, replete with information. From this report it is learned that it costs \$702,563.51 to pay the expenses of the fifty Grand Lodges in America for one year. The average cost per capita is a small fraction under 90 cents. The number of Lodges in the U. S. is 11,535, while the aggrega'e membership is 786,443. The lowest cost of running Grand Lodge—per capita—is in New Hampshire, 31 cents. Next comes Michigan, 33 cents, next Alabama, 49 cents. The remaining forty-seven Grand Lodges cost all the way from 51 cents per capita to \$6.60.

We think it will please our readers that we avail ourselves of Bro. Conover's industrious compilation of the cost of Grand Lodges, per Lodge and per capita, because they will hereby be in possession of a comparative statement, which it may be worth while to "pin in their hats."

These statistics were made up for the most part from the reports of 1897, though a few were necessarily prepared from those of 1896.

GRAND LODGE.	No. Lodges	No. Members	Expenses.	Per Lodge	Cost Per Member
Alabama	375	11,368			\$ 0 49
Arizona	13	618	415 69	31 97	67
Arkansas	438	12,678	9,690-50	21 00	76
California	267	18,868	25,182 31	94 31	1 34
Colorado	91	7,335	6,556 10	72 04	89
Connecticut	109	17,053	12,664 21	116 19	74
Delaware	21	2,176	1,326 30	63 16	61
District of Columbia	25	5,144	4,888.04	105 52	105
Florida	152	4,317	6,770 64	44 54	1 57
Georgia	420	18,611	24,385 09	58 00	131
ldaho	.29	1,240	8,188 22	282 35	6.60
Illinois	720	54,080	30,116 99	41 67	55
Indiana	489	29,954	18,042 57	36-90	60
Indian Territory	88	3,450	4,137 00	47.00	1 20
Iowa	482	27,907	25,998 72	58-96	93
Kansas	357	19,888	10,241 24	28 68	-51
Kentucky	475	18,500	16,776 42	35 42	90
Louisiana	133	5, 439	33,702 65	253 40	6 10
Maine	192	22,191	18,681 01	71 20	61
Maryland	101	7,474	25,994 48	257 87	3 48
Massachusetts	235	38,414	36,607 89	155.78	95
Michigan	387	89,576	13,067 41	33 76	33
Minnesota	208	15,691	10,281 60	49 42	65
Mississippi	270	9,010	5,104.80	18 90	56
Missouri	564	31,360	29,572 03	52 43	94
Montana	47	2,850	4,082 95	90 07	1 41
Nebraska	224	11,763	15,319 19	68 30	1 30
Nevada	20	837	1,284 40	61 72	1.47
New Hampshire	77	9,224	2,848 05	37 00	31
New Jersey	167	16,543	10,321 77	61 80	62
New Mexico	15	751	1,080 95	72 00	1 43
New York	743	95,480	77,139 74	103 96	80
North Carolina.	298	9,756	6,198 15	20.80	68
North Dakota	48	2,702	2,517 70	5145	93
Ohio	500	42,848	30,848 58	61 69	72
Oklahoma	34	1,456	1,343 54	36 57	39:2
Oregon	101	4.946	6,250 94	61 95	1.27
Pennsylvania	428	51,081	62,447.97	146 00	1 22
Rhode Island	37	5,258	2,835 06	76.62	54
South Carolina	179	5,853	9,578 62	58 51	1.64
South Dakota	93	4 460	3,004 57	32 37	07
Tennessee	429	17,588	23,044 34	58 71	1.31
Texas	620	28,488	20,779.51	38 51	73
Utah	9	790	1,865 25	207 25	
Vermont	102	9,886	9,022 28	88 45	
Virginia	260	12,803	12,444 78	47 50	
Washington	100	4,683	4,778 62	47 7%	
West Virginia	110	5,983	3,090 02	36 27	11/7
Wisconsin.	238	17,226	9,448 82	45 42	
Wyoming	15	1,011	1,149 94	70 66	
	11.585	786,448	\$ 702,565 60		-

Several amendments of the Constitution were pending, and in due time taken up and disposed of under the guidance of the Jurisprudence Committee. We have not the space to spare for reciting all of these, together with the arguments of the majority and minority reports; hence we merely state that the amendment, known as "No. 4," and adopted by the Grand Lodge, reads as follows: "No Lodge shall charge a member a fee for affiliation." This action merits our applause. Every M. M. in good standing is a unit in the great family of Masons, and as such, ought, when the exigencies of his life cause him to change his residence, to be permitted to unite himself with "ny particular circle of that great family without paying for admission to the same.

The report of Board of Control of the Masonic Home shows that the actual expenses of the Home, for the 13 months ending January 1st, 1899, were \$6,464.78, of which \$4,774.64 had been paid, leaving a net indebtedness of \$2,305.40, after some outstanding bills had been included in the liabilities. The Board urges the brethren to tone up to their color.

The Special Committee on "Negro Masonry" recommended that the Grand Lodge of Washington be asked to review its action recognizing negro Masons. Adopted. The committee requested further time to formulate a full report on the matter. Granted.

Committee on Mexican Masonry wanted delay. Given. Committee on Obituaries made excellent report. Resolutions were adopted to help defray expense of Washington Centennial, provided amount should not exceed one cent per capita.

Next Annual will be held at Detroit, the Beautiful.

CORRESPONDENCE.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary. Jefferson Conover. Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented a report which will repay him who reads it. The form of the report differs from that of its predecessors, in that a brief synopsis of proceedings in the various Jurisdictions reviewed, is followed by selections from addresses, reports of officers, committees, etc., on Masonic questions of the day, such as "Masonic Homes," "Masonic Insurance," "Mexican Masonry," "Grand Lodge of

M.*, W.*, Grand Master R.*, W.*, Grand Secreta

MINNESOTA-46TH A:

No. of Lodges sending in 15,906.

After ascertaining that the number of Lodges were promised. The Grand Master's addrof his doings during the year Two Lodges, having been stituted. Dispensations for Several special dispensations for Several special dispensationed to the cases of enlisted. He declined granting permit to the 13th Minnesota Volum formation of a Military Lod The Grand Master's decisionittee on Jurisprudence.

The Grand Secretary's reption that Masonry has made throughout the Jurisdiction, the last two years

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APPENDIX.

Grand Lodge adopted a report from the Committee on Ancient Landmarks, which report was to the effect that said committee did not feel warranted in passing judgment on the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington recognizing Negro Masonry, until after full investigation of the true merits of the case, winding up with the statement that the status of Colored Freemasonry was fully defined and affirmed by the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in 1877. As the matter ended there we infer that the Grand Lodge of Minnesota acquiesces in the action of the Washington Grand Lodge in this regard.

The same committee made report recommending the abrogation of a resolution, adopted in 1898, which prohibited all Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Peru and all Masons of its obedience. Adopted.

That was right, since the Peruvian Grand Lodge has overthrown the Dam dynasty and has come back into the Masonic fold.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances made a short report, which was concurred in. To pay more particular attention to it in this review, is unnecessary.

The oration, by Bro. Henry R. Adams, Grand Orator, is a production of rare merit and beauty. His theme, "Love," is handled in a masterly manner. His numerous poetical quotations are most apposite; while the truth to Nature apparent in his eloquent expressions compels attention. We will not do him the injustice to make one or two brief extracts. Were it consistent with needed economizing of space, every word of the oration, should be reproduced in this paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bro. Irving Todd, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence submitted a fine report of one hundred six pages, reviewing the proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges—two for two years. Alabama for 1897 heads the list. His notice of Alabama in kind and brotherly except in one particular which is as follows:

"A large proportion" (alluding to decisions asked for) "of the questions answered might have been easily disposed of by referring to their code, which contains about as much poor law as

the office of a frontier justice of the peace when court is in actual session."

Bro. Todd seems, for some reason, to entertain a little spite towards Alabama, for this is second time, since we have been driving the reportorial quill, that he has made a fling at us of Alabama. But perhaps, when he penned the words quoted above, he was suffering with dyspepsis. At all events we will endeavor to tote the mantle of charity on our shoulders and throw its ample folds, also, around his. Let us heed the lessons of love, so well expressed in the oration of the Grand Orator at St. Paul last January.

The M , V , A , M had a very interesting meeting at their seventh annual re-union.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Alonzo T. Stebbins.

R. ', W. '. Grand Secretary, Thomas Montgomery,

MISSISSIPPI-SIST ANNUAL, VICKSBURG, FEBRUARY, 1800.

279, the total number of Lodges; 9,341, total of Affiliated Master Masons.

M. W. Grand Master, John M. Stone opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form, there being present representatives of 218 Chartered Lodges, twenty seven Past Grand Officers, and Grand representatives of twenty Grand Lodges, Alabama being represented by P. G. M. Frank Burkitt.

In his address the Grand Master feelingly alluded to the death of P. G. M. William G. Paxton, who expired October 27, 1858; also remembered the fraternal dead of sister Jurisdictions.

He reported three decisions—one, "That the Grand Master could not restore a charter which had been declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge;" another, "That every corner stone laid with Masonic ceremonies must be placed in the north east corner of the building;" and a third, "That a non-affiliate is not entitled to any of the benefits of Masonry unless he pays dues to some Lodge in the State, but that he may elect to what Lodge he will pay dues."

For what were deemed good and sufficient reasons, he granted dispensations to ballot and confer degrees out of time. Three were granted to re-take ballot. In one of these last named cases.

the members of a certain Lodge, who were present at the voting, united without exception in asking permission to take a vote over again—the darkness, result of mistake.

He took great pleasure in commending the work of the D. D. G. M's.

His reference to the Grand Lodge of Peru, and to that of the State of Washington, was most appropriate.

While he warmly espoused the cause of the widow and the orphan, he entertained serious misgivings as to the ability of Grand Lodge to build, equip and maintain suitably a Masonic Home.

* Our brethren of Mississippi, already have over \$20,000 raised for that most important object, and with the 25 cents per capita which the Grand Lodge has resolved to devote to the same purpose, they will soon, no doubt, be able to begin the establishment of the noble Institution in question. We heartily bid them God speed in this glorious work.

The Grand Secretary's report is a most valuable addition to Mississippi's Masonic literature, statistical and otherwise. By the way Bro. Power must permit us to felicitate him on the completion of his thirtieth year of honorable and distinguished service as Grand Secretary. (On reading his opening lines we brushed up our Arithmetic sufficiently to enable ns to conclude that in age he could not be more than seven years our own junior -Cero in Cochem redeat!) While discoursing on Lodge returns he intimated that one case of suspension reported was "a most unusual cause"-"Talking too much-to negroes." The Finance Committee, to which this report was referred, thought that if the offender had been talking to negroes on Masonic subjects, he should have been promptly expelled "without the benefit of clergy." The Grand Secretary, also, suggested that honorable mention be made of those Lodges that should send up the nextest and best returns: this the Committee on Finance also approved. Adopted.

The total receipts for 1897 were \$6,696.73.

A special Committee appointed at previous Grand Lodge to confer with other Fraternities, respecting an Orphan's Home made report which wound up with the expression:

"I do not believe there is much prospect of co-operative action in the matter." Report received, Committee thanked and discharged.

That was a fit ending of the incident. The control of such an Institution should be in the hands of Masons alone.

Committee on Complaints and Appeals submitted a few reports, which were received and adopted. More particular notice of these reports, unnecessary.

A special Committee on Grand Master's reference to Masonic Home reported its hearty concurrence in the Grand Master's views respecting the founding of a Home at this time. The committee did not consider the building of the same as practicable or advisable at present, but recommended that the funds collected for it, be diverted to no other purpose. The Committee thought that in a few years the fund would assume proportions which would insure ultimate success of the enterprise. Heport adopted. The Trustees of Masonic Home made their Annual report, showing the amount of funds in their possession to be, \$21,727.91. The per capita tax for year just ended was not yet in their hands.

The Grand Master's dispensations and decisions, having been referred to the Law Committee, were endorsed by it. The Committee made, at some length, a forcible argument in defense of the plan of taxing non-affliates. Adopted.

Committee on Location of Masonic Home embraced in its report interesting correspondence with several Committees, liberal offers being made in order to secure the site.

The Annual report on Law and Jurisprudence is a very able exposition of many features of Masonic law, scholarly and logical from beginning to end. To do it anything like justice, would take more space than can be spared. The Mississippi plan of putting the Law Committee in charge of legal questions as they arise during the year, ensures a through examination of the same before they are submitted to the Grand Lodge at the succeeding Annual.

The several Memorials commemorative of departed brothren were eloquent and touching, especially those in honor of Past Grand Master, W. G. Paxton.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master, the Rev. Andrew H. Baskley, Reporter, submitted the report on Foreign Correspondence, in which he re-

viewed the transactions of forty-eight Grand Lodges. (four of them for two years). Alabama for 1897 being included.

Bro. Baskley kindly says:

"Grand Master Bilbro is a live Mason, a busy workman in the Masonic vineyard. His annual address shows him to have been diligent in the discharge of the duties of his office, looking to the welfare and progress of each individual Mason within his Jurisdiction. * * *"

Under "Indian Territory for 1898" the reviewer informs us that whilst one Lodge was engaged in conferring a degree a cyclone struck the hall, and that the Grand Secretary said the candidate was raised in a manner unlike that in which any other M. M. ever was, probably, in the history of Masonry.

This report is brim full of courtesy and kindliness. To state that Bro. Baskley wrote it, is enough to stamp it as a good paper.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Wm. Starling.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, John Logan Power.

MONTANA-34TH ANNUAL, HELENA, SEPTEMBER. 1898.

The several stations having been filled. the usual steps were taken preparatory to opening a Lodge of Master Masons, after which the Grand Secretary made the following report:

"GRAND SECRETARY'S PRELIMINARY REPORT.

To the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Montana:

BRETHREN—All of the forty two chartered Lodges have made returns, and all but one have paid dues for the year 1898, and their representatives are therefore entitled to seats and votes at this Communication of Grand Lodge.

CONELIUS HEDGES, Grand Secretary."

A constitutional number of Lodges being lawfully represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. . W. . Bro. Edward C. Day, Grand Master, who, without delay, appointed a Committee on Credentials. This committee having reported, the Grand Master then delivered his annual address.

We note with pleasure that, in opening his address, Grand Master Day furnishes no exception to the custom of offering up devout thanksgiving and praise to the S. A. O. T. U. for blessings received.

In fitting words he illustrates the unmistakably genuine patriotism of Masonry, and concluding that topic, he announces that he has requested the secretaries of subordinate Lodges, to furnish lists of their members, who enlisted in the army for the war with Spain. He suggests that those lists of names be published with the proceedings, in the shape of a Roll of Honor for future generations.

In view of the fact that the Holy Bible has been restored to its rightful place on the Altar, in the Grand Lodge of Pern and throughout its Jurisdiction, he thought it would be wise to pass congratulatory resolutions on the recent action of said Grand Body, extending to our Peruvian brethren heartfelt sympathy.

His expressions in respect of the "alarming increase in the disposition to discuss Masonic matters in public," are vigorous and to the point. True it is that what transpires in executive sessions of the U. S. Senate, quite readily finds its way to the public ear, but let it not be truthfully asserted that our secrets are guarded no better. The remedy for this evil should be "short, sharp and decisive."

Five dispensations to organize Lodges—the largest number for any one year—have been issued.

A suitable tribute was paid to the memory of the late P. G. M. Bro. J. R. Boyce, Sr., Grand Master, 1872-73.

Four dispensations were issued to transact business out of the order laid down in the By-Laws.

The Grand Master submitted nine decisions for consideration by Grand Lodge, all of which save one (No. 6.) were sustained by the Jurisprudence Committee.

"Decision No. 6.—The exhibition of the Charter, in response to the demand of a visiting brother, is a matter of couriesy and not of right."

To this the Law Committee disagreed, urging that a visitor has a right to demand exhibition of the Charter.

With all due deference we must be permitted to take issue with the Committee on the matter in question. According to the definition of a Lodge, there are are certain essential constituents present, necessary to make it a real Lodge prepared to

transact any business. One of these essentials is "a charter or warrant empowering them to work." This Charter is, or should be, in the custody of the W. M. After the Lodge has been opened, he should, on no account, suffer its removal from the room. If the Charter is taken out, the Lodge, for the time being, ceases to be. While, on the one hand, the Lodge must take the visitor's declaration that he is a Mason in good standing on the other hand, the visitor may, surely, take the Lodge's as surance that it has a Charter, until he has been admitted, when, if he so desires, the W. M. will graciously permit him to inspect the precious document.

We learn from this address, under the head of "Visitations' that an interesting event occurred, Nov. 6th, 1897, At Helena Lodge, No. 3, the home Lodge of Grand Secretary Cornelius Hedges, who is also Chairman of Com. on F. C.: it was the presentation of an elegant inkstand in a silver tray, to the Grand Secretary, as a token of esteem and recognition, by the Grand Lodge of Montana, of his invaluable services. The accompanying address by the Grand Master and the response of Bro. Hedges were feeling and eloquent.

The Grand Master manifested a lively interest in the subject of a Masonic Home.

He favored the suggestion of an assessment of one cent per capita, for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the proposed ceremonial for the Washington Centennial at Mt. Vernon.

From this short, but pithy address we learn that our brethren of Montana are keeping well "up with the procession," in that they have secured the full proceedings, exceedingly valuable to Masons, of the "Lodge Quatror Coronati No. 2076," London, England—an example we would fain emulate here in Alabama.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer (Financial) were approved by the Committee on Finance.

The Chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee made a special report recommending recognition of the Grand Orient of Belgium and of the Grand Lodge of Egypt. Egypt, the cradle of science, art and learning, is becoming—nay, has already become a most interesting country to scholars and historians as well as to men of business and pleasure. We agree with Bro. Hedges that recognition of Egypt and exchange of representa-

tives, is eminently proper. As to Belgium, we desire to be better posted before committing ourselves.

Conformable to the Grand Master's suggestion, the Finance Committee recommended an appropriation of one cent per capita on present membership for the Geo. Washington Centennial, which was adopted.

The Law Committee reported favorably on the following amendment to the By-Laws, and the report was unanimously adopted:

"Art. II, Sec. 1—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of each Subordinate Lodge, at the end of each month to report to the Grand Secretary the names of those rejected on their applications for membership, those suspended or expelled from membership, those reinstated in, and those dimitted from their respective Lodges. That on, or before the 15th of each month the Grand Secretary shall compile the names and conditions as furnished in said report for the preceding month and transmit them in one report to the Subordinate Lodges."

"S. W. LANGHORNE, Chairman."

The same committee reported in favor of prompt and effective discipline of all who divulge Lodge transactions. Adopted

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances had but one case in hand, and recommended that the appeal be dismissed. Adopted.

No. of Lodges, 42. No. represented at this Communication, 39. Present membership, 2,850.

Grand Secretary's salary was raised from \$750 to \$1,000 per annum. A righteous act.

Three special Communications were held during the year,

CORRESPONDENCE

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of fifty-eight volumes of proceedings, with Alabama for 1897 included, is a document as readable as a first-class novel. Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Chairman of the Committee possesses a happy faculty of leading the reader along with such easy and natural grace as to make his review really charming.

In respect of our own Jurisdiction his utterances are kindly and sympathetic, devoid of the slightest tinge of pharisaism Accept, Brother, assurances of our high appreciation of your good will and intelligent consideration.

Bro. Hedges' untiring zeal in behalf of Masonic Homes, awakens our admiration, for he never loses an opportunity for urging the claims of the widow and orphan. He accords well deserved encomiums to Past Grand Master James A. Bilbro, on his great services in that behalf.

In referring to "decision No. 23. That one, who could not read or write, was not thereby disqualified as W. M., he expresses regret that such an one was ever thought of in connection with said office." Bro. B.'s ruling was, doubtless, made solely on technical grounds. Himself and the Grand Lodge of Alabama have no more use for an illiterate W. M. than our Montana brethren have.

We think the good brother's charge that 'our appeal cases show a very general disregard of law," rather unfair. On second thought he would, no doubt, realize that the assertion is too sweeping.

Under the heading, "Canada," in a very brief sentence Bro. Hedges commits a transgression which, according to Oliver Wendel Holmes, should not "go scot free." Our esteemed confrere says:

"Grand Treasurer Murray, with one Gunn, ably defended Bro. Mason's well fortified position."

Dr Holmes declared that on trial of the perpetrator of a pun, that jury which found him guilty of murder (of the King's English) in the first degree. would merit universal applause.

In his review of British Columbia it incidentally appears that the one-ballot-for-all-the-degrees, system works well in Montana. To us the *pros* and *cons* on that system seem about equally divided. Here in Alabama we practice the three-ballot system.

He notes that the Grand Lodge of British Columbia transfers ten per cent. of its gross receipts to its charity fund.

This report, extending through 156 pp., is well worth perusal.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Charles W. Pomeroy.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Cornelius Hedges.

MONTANA-1899.

This volume of proceedings, which, by the way, is excellent in its typographical execution, comes embellished with a handsome portrait of Bro. Charles W. Pomeroy, M. W. Grand Master, 1898, '0

July 4th, 1899, a Special Communication was held at Helena for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new State Capitol. The ceremony on this occasion was most impressive. The address of P. G. M. Wilbur F. Sanders, who spoke on behalf of the Grand Lodge, was thoughtful and eloquent. We extract from his peroration as follows:

"The institution of Free Masonry, to improve the character and quality of its members, to ennoble and enlighten mankind and strengthen among men the virtues of temperance, fortitude, prudence and justice, has a long and creditable history. Identified with the construction of so many of the historic buildings of the world it looks with pardonable pride upon the circumstances of this day.

"A German philosopher declared architecture to be frozen music, and an English poet declares a Gothic church a petrified religion. The influence upon men of these triumphs of architecture, with all their americating forces has been a potential instrumentality in refining and civilizing mankind."

"The building here to be constructed is to be of such enduring quality as that we may fondly hope it will survive many generations. Fortunate in its location, it will gaily greet and welcome the rising sun, over the heaven kissing mountains in the distance, it comes with its flood of light on its benignant way."

"Rise, Temple of our Commonwealth, into the clear and un clouded sky! And as our fellow countrymen gaze upon your fair proportions, may they take resolute courage to discharge every public duty, to see that by no unwisdom the public receives detriment, but may all conjoin in one patriotic, supreme and incressant endeavor to lift and hold Montana high among the Commonwealths of her companionship.

'With sunshine on her joyful way And freedom on her wings!"

Another Special Communication was held July 27th, to lay the cornerstone of a church at Butte, which service was appropriately performed according to masonic usage.

APPENDIX.

35TH ANNUAL, HELENA, SEPTEMBER, 1899.

Active Chartered Lodges 46, Lodge U. D. 1.

Total membership, 1899, 3,000.

M. W. Grand Master, Charles W. Pomeroy occupied the Chair. Present, besides a constitutional number of delegates from the constituent Lodges, nine P. G. M's and twenty-three Grand Lodge Representatives.

In his addresss the Grand Master recommended 1st, that memorial pages be set apart, in the proceedings, for the fraternal dead; 2d, that all the Lodges of the jurisdiction hold special meetings, December 14th next commemorative of the life, character and masonic services of George Washington; and 3d, that, the Grand Lodge of Cuba be congratulated on its revival which occurred on the 26th day of last March.

He reported eight decisions, all of which appear to be good masonic law-unless exception be taken to the eighth which would shut out of the Lodge a man who had artificial left foot.

The P. P. ghost, like Banquo's, will not down. We do not intend by this remark to intimate that the physical perfection theory is dead, for on that supposition it is a very lively corpse! but we merely mean to observe that it "bobs up serenely" every now and then.

Brother Hedges General Report shows him to be a live Grand Secretary. His Financial report gives total of receipts, including balance on hand, as \$8,740.55, and disbursements \$8,698.55, leaving balance of \$42.00.

Grand Treasurer reported total receipts, including balance on hand, September 15th, 1898, to have been \$7,818.20; and total paid out, \$3,942.58—General Fund—leaving balance \$3,875.62. Total amount of Charity Fund was, \$6,190.91.

Grand Secretary's and Grand Treasurer's reports, referred to the Finance Committee, were, by that Committee reported correct. Adopted.

Charity Fund Trustees reported the Incorporation of Grand Lodge Charity Fund: also, Bro. Albert Ularke's gift of a block of real estate in Helena, the grant being made on condition that the property be utilized for the purposes for which said corporation was founded, within ten years. Report received and adopted.

Committee on Appeals and Grievances made report on only one case. Report with an amendment adopted.

The Grand Lodge of Montana is, no doubt, very grateful to the Committee on Revision of the Constitution for its painstaking and able work in revising the Constitution and Code of Statutes. The report of the Committee was referred to the Committee an Jurisprudence; and by the latter recommended for adoption. Adopted.

Jurisprudence Committee endorsed all the Grand Master's decisions except the last, No. 8. The Committee says:

"We recommend the following as a true construction of the law on the subject:

A candidate for the degree of E. A. should be able, physically, as well as intellectually, to receive and impart all the sessentials of Masonic recognition, and this the Lodge may determine. Adopted.

The foregoing is practically the same as the Alabama ruling on that subject.

For lack of space several matters of interest in these proceedings, are unnoticed.

Next Grand Lodge will be held at Great Falls.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Correspondence by P. G. M., Cornelius Hedges, Chairman, of the Committee, is an admirable presentation of the writer's references to acts and opinions obtaining in other Jurisdictions, and of the writer's comments on these acts and opinions. Brother Hedges dodges no issue, but meets it fairly and squarely withal, in a truly fraternal spirit.

His review of fifty-six Jurisdictions (one. North Dakota for two years) includes Alabama for 1898. Referring to Grand Master Bilbro's animadversions on the coldness and indifference of many Lodges and laxity of discipline, he said:

"Many valuable recommendations appear in the conclusion of the address, which if heeded will bear rich fruit "

He congratulates Bro. Grand Secretary Armstrong on "his commodious quarters and a place for the Grand Lodge Library," which has already begun to receive valuable additions.

"Brother B. Dudley Williams, of Oxford, was elected Grand Master. We hardly understand the significance of the letters U. D. that follow his name on the outer cover."

Another fault of the printer's devil. Brother: Grand Master Williams is a physician. He retains pleasant recollections of meeting Grand Secretary Armstrong, at General Grand Chapter in Topeka, and says:

"He seems to have been the ruling spirit in the erection of the new Temple, and received first honors in the vote of thanks."

"In the correspondence department we miss Bro. Pillans, and his successor, Bro. Titcomb, missed Montana. His first essay is a modest but creditable success. On some questions he has very decided opinions. His re-appointment assures us the opportunity of hearing further from him."

With many thanks for your kind mention of our humble effort, Brother, and regret that Montana for 1898, did not reach us, we close.

M.: W.: Grand Master, A. H. Barrett.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Cornelius Hedges.

NEBRASKA-41st Annual. Omaha, June, 1898.

On Wednesday, June 15th, 1898, in the presence of representatives from two hundred nineteen of the two hundred twenty-nine Chartered Lodges of the Jurisdiction, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M. W. the Grand Master, Bro. John R. Dinsmore.

It is only justice to say of the Grand Master's address that it is a business-like, comprehensive document which pays due attention to the large number of subjects that demanded consideration

He announced but five decisions. On No. 1 and No. 2 the Committee on Jurisprudence were not of one mind. The committee approved No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5. No. 1 is as follows;

"Is a man who is on a saloon petition a fit man to be made a Mason?" Answer—"No."

"No. 2. Is it un-Masonic for a man to sign a saloon petition?" Answer—"Yes."

Two reports were made on these decisions; one, signed by the Chairman of the Committee, favored non-concurrence; the other, signed by nine Past Grand Masters, members of said Committe, approved the decisions.

On motion, further consideration of the matter was postponed

till next Grand Lodge. Howsoever the question shall be disposed of, it may be observed that with the Fraternity at large there appears to be a *lex non scripta* which will shut the Lodge door against aiders and abettors of saloon-keeping.

Several dispensations were issued by the Grand Master during the year, but although there were quite a number granted, only two or three were for conferring degrees out of time.

In regard to the Relief Fund the Grand Master stated that there remained due and unpaid on the notes given by various Lodges to the Relief Fund the sum of \$7,647.72. He said that this amount was all due and should be paid into said Fund in order that the obligations to the Nebraska Masonic Home fund might be paid, and the Relief Fund be once more in a position where, in case of a recurrence of such a state of affairs as existed in 1890 and 1894, the Grand Lodge might be able to provide for destitute brethren without calling for outside help.

In his conclusion the Grand Master pays a well-merited compliment to R. W. W. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary.

The report of the Grand Treasurer and that of the Grand Secretary were duly examined and endorsed as correct. The Grand Master spoke with reason when he said the place of the latter would be hard to fill when the time should come for him to lay down the quill.

The Grand Custodian reported the condition of Lodges visited by him as generally prosperous. During the year he held fortytwo Lodges of Instruction of three days each, four of two days each, and visited twelve Lodges singly.

Through the Report of the Trustees of the Orphan's Educational Fund we learn that, in June. 1898, the amount of the fund was \$30,802.40, an increase of \$2,016.26 over amount, June, 1897.

The Trustees, evidently, exercise great care and jealously guard the interests of the Orphans.

In their report the Committee on Returns furnish some interesting figures. According to their report the total increase in number of members during the year was 911. The total decrease, same period, was 899. Net increase 12. Number of Muster Masons, April, 1897, 11,763. Number of Master Masons April, 1898, 11,775. Returns were received from all but two Lodges, and all but two forwarded funds. This fact speaks loudly in commendation of Nebraska Masons. It manifests a

lively interest, in the fraternity, on the part of the various Lodges.

The Committee on Codification of the Law reported quite a number of decisions which were approved by the Jurisprudence Committee. Most of them harmonize with the laws of our own code. No. 17 reads as follows:

"A brother wishing a dimit-and applying for the purpose of joining another Ladyr—(italics ours) against whom no charges are pending, and who has paid in full all dues charged against him, is entitled to a dimit."

In Alabama a brother against whom there are no charges pending, and who has paid all dues in full, is entitled to a dimit on application therefor. The Lodge has no right to question his intentions.

W.: Bro. Chas. H. Sloan, Grand Orator, delivered a fine Oration on Masonry. To place before our readers disconnected extracts would not be doing the Orator justice, therefore we will be content to quote a brief paragraph, which maintains the superiority of united efforts over individual endeavor, for the amelioration of our race. Speaking of the "Masonic builders," he said:

"To exemplify their works and put into effect the results of their deliberations, there was required the elements of social and fraternal union that time could not modify, nor change affect. Society of men, and not the individual, was to be the unit. The hermit and the recluse have done little for their fellows. It is often argued that genius seeks solitude, while mediocrity meets with the multitude; that loneliness is the condition of extraordinary mental development and inventive ability, while society is a leveler of its devotees. Homer, Milton, Watt, and Edison. interest and excite our admiration, yet the blind bard of Scio's Isle and the sightless seer of English verse have taught mankind little how to live. And, although Watt and Edison have wrought marvels in lifting the burdens and lengthening the grasp of human power, little have they accomplished to extend the arms of charity and love. Genius discovers: society explores, subdues, and builds. Genius makes for itself a name on history's doubtful page; society creates for, and preserves to posterity works of utility and monuments of merit.

The Committee on Grievances had its hands quite full of business, but nearly all its reports were approved

By a silent, rising vote the Grand Lodge adopted the report on Necrology, presented by Past Grand Master Davison in touching ly eloquent words.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska is no idler: much business was transacted which, for lack of space to spare, we must omit making mention of in this disconnected review

No Report on Correspondence.

While looking over the report of Committee on Codification, it was our purpose to call attention to a recommendation of Committee on Relief, which was included in the list of approved decisions. Since that paragraph presents a valuable suggestion, we deem it not too late to notice the same. The following is the Recommendation:

"That each subordinate Lodge be required to keep a roll and a concise statement of the financial conditions of the widows and orphans of deceased Master Masons within their respective Jurisdictions, to be revised and corrected as often as the facts require."

Comment is unnecessary; hence we leave the recommendation to speak for itself.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Frank H. Young. R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Wm R. Bowen.

NEVADA-35TH ANNUAL VIRGINIA CITY, JUNE, 1899.

25 Lodges-20 represented. Total membership not summed up.

At the opening M. . W. . Grand Master Matthew Kyle presided, and V. . W. . Grand Secretary Noteware was at his desk. Seven P. G. O.s and the representatives of thirty sister Jurisdictions graced the occasion, Alabama being represented by Bro. W. D.

In his address Grand Master Kyle made the following very satisfactory statement:

"That the officers and members of all the Lodges of our Jurisdiction are endowed with the true spirit of Masonic fellowship. I am more than convinced by my travels among them."

Extended correspondence on the subject of "Negro Masonry."

took up a considerable part of the address, but since the Grand Lodge of Washington has rescinded her obnoxious resolutions recognizing negro Masons, it is needless to give the matter space in these pages. Nevada was all right.

We are glad to note that Grand Master Kyle, in reply to a suggestion from the Grand Master of Wyoming, as to the advisability of establishing a Supreme Grand Lodge, stood squarely for Grand Lodge Sovereignty.

We have elsewhere noticed Clandestine Lodges in Ohio.

The address recommended appropriation of \$25 for the George Washington Centennial, restoration of fraternal relations with Grand Lodge of Peru, also a well-deserved increase of the Grand Secretary's salary.

Three decisions were submitted:

1st. "A dispensation is not necessary to enable a Lodge to elect a Treasurer to fill a vacancy caused by death."

2d. "A non-affiliate has the right to apply to any Lodge he may choose for membership in this Jurisdiction."

3d decision answered a question by referring the questioner to the Constitution.

All the decisions and $\,$ recommendations submitted in the address were approved.

The Grand Treasurer's report showed total receipts for year ending June 12th, 1899, to be \$2,457.75.

The Grand Secretary included in his report the following statement which speaks well for Nevada Masons:

"Annual returns have been received from all constituent Lodges and all dues and assessments have been promptly paid."

Bro. A. D. Bird's Digest of Decisions was referred to the Law Committee, which asked leave to make report on the same at the next Annual.

The same Committee reported favorably on an amendment to the Constitution providing that, in case of a dormant Lodge, the Grand Master may, in his discretion, authorize the nearest active Lodge to receive and act upon petition for the Degrees and confer the Degrees upon a person residing within the Jurisdiction of said dormant Lodge. Adopted.

Brief reports were made by the Committee on Grievances, and they were adopted.

When our brethren of Nevada find themselves able, they will not tarry, but will establish a Masonic home.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on the proceedings of fifty-nine Grand Lodges was submitted by W. Bro. A. D. Bird, Chairman of Committee. Alabama for 1898 being included in his list. Bro. Bird has the happy faculty of saying much in a few words. His review is eminently judicious and fair minded. He will please accept acknowledgment of the courteous treatment accorded Alabama. Referring to Grand Master Bilbro's address, he says;

"The conclusion of the annual address contains many wise and valuable admonitions, encouraging the craft to still better work."

Concerning the death of our distinguished and beloved predecessor he says:

"Having no words at our command to express the loss we feel, and the appreciation we had of Brother Palmer J. Pillans as a Masonic writer, we submit to our readers as our tribute the report of the Special Committee on his death:" Then follows the full report.

Of our own first attempt to try our wings for reportorial flight he observes:

"Brother Titcomb's Review (first one) is fine and if he will fire some more 'rhetorical pyrotechnics, and not let us just see the 'banquet table' there is in him, he need not fear but what the Brethren of the Guild will not only bow but 'salaam' also."

Many thanks, Brother, for your compliment so handsomely put. Proud, indeed, would we be to feel able to apply to our companionship with this splendid corps of Masonic writers the old lines:

"Birds of a feather Do flock together."

M., W. Grand Master, John M. McCormack,

V.: W.: Grand Secretary, Channey N. Noteware.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—81TH ANNUAL, SAINT JOHN, AUGUST, 1898.

Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. Grand Master, Thomas Walker, M. D., in the presence of representatives of the lawful number of subordinate Lodges necessary to constitute a Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master's address, giving an "account of his stewardship." was terse and to the point. From it we extract a short passage which, as expressing the magnanimous sentiments of our British neighbors, is of peculiar interest to ourselves who rejoice in dwelling beneath the folds of that flag which is affectionately styled "Old Glory:"

"As far back as 1893 the Grand Lodge of Colorado invited the various Grand Lodges of the United States to consider the advisability of a Masonic observance of the centennial of the death of Worshipful Brother George Washington. Acting on this suggestion, the Grand Lodge of Virginia at its communication in December last appointed a special committee to make arrangements for a due observance of this interesting anniversary. In pursuance of this object a communication has been received from the Grand Lodge of Virginia inviting this Grand Lodge, either in the person of the Grand Master, or such alternate as he may appoint, to be present at and participate in the memorial ceremonies to be held at Mount Vernon, on December 14th, 1899. I feel sure that the occasion will be one of deep interest to every Mason, and doubtless this Grand Lodge will enthusiastically join to do honor to the memory of this distinguished brother."

Comment on the foregoing is needless. We will but say that this brotherly "handshake" thrills our hearts.

The Grand Secretary reported receipts for the year to be \$1,809.50. The Grand Treasurer's report shows amount in hand to have been \$4,972.24 during year, while his disbursements have been \$3,853.47, leaving balance in hand, \$1,119.27.

The Committee on Grand Master's address approved everything therein except the recommendation that the Jurisdiction of a Lodge be held to be half way to the nearest Lodge, on an air line. The Audit Committee found the books and vouchers of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer correct. Same Committee reported that the Fund of Benevolence held a 5% interest bearing bond for the amount of \$2,000.

Extracts from reports of D. D. G. M.'s ordered printed in the proceedings.

Whole No. of Lodges, 35. Total membership, 1,757.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Thomas Walker, M. D.

V.: W.: Grand Secretary, J. T. Hartt.

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He recommended that the Washington Centennial.

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"It is an old and well unde

the Master, to contend that all business transacted at a communication held under such circumstances is illegal, would lead to complications that would be very troublesome. If there were any question as to the existence of the charter it would be a very different matter, but admitting that the Lodge has a charter, the mere matter of its being in the Lodge-room all the time is not in my opinion important."

If "it is an old and well-understood Masonic law that the Charter must be present at the opening," why not also during the continuance of the meeting? We were taught that the W. M. is the custodian of the Charter or Warrant (rather), and that he should neither take up the gavel of authority without having that warrant in his personal possession nor suffer the same to pass out of his personal custody while the Lodge is in session.

After presenting, at some length, his views which were adverse to recognition of (so-called) Negro Masonry, the Grand Master recommended reference of the subject to the Committee on Jurisprudence

A special committee, to which had been referred the subject of "Changing the Mode of Trials," submitted a carefully considered report, the tenor of which was favorable to a change from Lodge trials to trials by Commissioners of Trials. The committee cited several instances in which the change had been found satisfactory. In conclusion the committee said:

"Of course our Constitution must be amended and the code of procedure properly adjusted. * * * Such amendment and regulations as contemplated should be proposed at this annual Communication and be considered thoroughly by the fraternity during the year. * * *."

Pursuant to the foregoing, the Chairman of the Law Committee proposed an amendment of Art. XVII of the Constitution, too lengthy to extract here. Next Grand Lodge to take action thereon.

There may be things to be said both pro and con, about such change as the one contemplated.

Law Committee made able report on "Negro Masonry," recommending that final determination of subject be postponed till next annual Communication. Adopted.

Receipts for the year were \$7,160.18. Amount of investments, \$3,859.31.

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NEW JERSEY.-112th Annual, Trenton, January, 1899.

Two Emergent Communications were held—one, June 13th, 1898, to lay corner-stone of U. S. P. O. Building at Patterson; the other, June 24th, 1898, for dedication of the Masonic Home near Burlington., Both occasions were highly interesting; especially, the dedication ceremonies at the Masonic Home. From all over the state, Masons, their wives, and friends, to the number of ten or twelve thousand witnessed the impressive exercises, on that typical June day.

The Grand Annual was opened, Jan. 25th, 1899, by M. W. Grand Master. Josiah W. Ewan, in Ample Form. After fit recognition of dependence on the S. A. O. T. U. the Grand Master announced forty-one instances in which death had, during the year, invaded the precincts of the New Jersey Lodges, and presented a long list of distinguished fraternal dead.

While speaking, in his address, of Foreign Jurisdiction, he mentiond the fact that Grand Master Williams of Pennsylvania, had accepted his invitation to be present, and would honor the Grand Lodge by his presence. At this juncture news arrived of the death of the Grand Master of Pennsylvania; whereupon the Grand Master recommended that a committee be appointed to present suitable resolutions on the sad event. Later a committee was appointed and in due time offered appropriate resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote.

The Grand Master animadverted upon the startling action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in relation to negroes, and requested the F. C. Committee to prepare a special report on the same.

He had issued forty-one dispensations, of which four only, were to confer degees out of time.

Omitting names, we give the following illustration of the physical perfection doctrine, taken from Grand Master Ewan's address, under the head of "Discipline:"

(8)

finger of the right hand, without having reported first, the defect to the Grand Master."

"He made a very manly confession of his error, assuming all the odium attached to it, and asked that the punishment be inflicted on him, not on his Lodge."

"I confess that my sympatny was aroused by this letter, but the offense was of such a flagrant character, that I felt obliged to put aside my sympathy for the time and let justice assert its sway as a warning to others."

He visited said Lodge, April 4th, having first caused summons to be issued to all the members, and, after severely censuring the Committee of Investigation and the Lodge, suspended the W. M. and placed the Warrant and Gavel in the hands of the S. W. during his further pleasure. Late in the summer, a petition from nearly the whole membership of said Lodge, highly recommended and endorsed, requested the restoration of said W. M., who was restored, to the eminent satisfaction of his Lodge.

We make no comment on this incident, having said enough about P. P. elsewhere.

The Grand Master expressed his views about non affiliates in a forcible manner. Referred to Jurisprudence Committee.

The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended, with respect to the right of non-affiliates to visit, the following:

"A Mason unaffiliated for more than six months cannot be admitted to visit a Lodge in this jurisdiction," rescinding the edict of 1898 on "visitors."

The committee recognized the dispensations and permissions granted, and those denied by the Grand Master, as being within his prerogative, requiring no action on the part of the Grand Lodge.

It endorsed the recommendations of the Grand Master, and declared the matters of discipline, reported by him, to be clearly within the scope of his authority, approved by the committee but requiring no action by the Grand Lodge.

The committee concurred in the decision of the Grand Master, as to applicants for waiver of jurisdiction, and recommended the adoption of said decision which is as follows:

"Applicants for waiver of Jurisdiction must possess the same physical qualifications as required by those applying to a Lodge of this jurisdiction for initiation, and their eligibility must be determined in the same manner."

Report of Committee adopted.

The special report of the F. C. Committee on the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, was a comprehensive, clear and logical document, which, rising above mere race prejudice, argued the questions of Clandestinity and Grand Lodge Territorial Jurisdiction. It recommended instant severance of fraternal relations with the Washington Grand Lodge. Unanimously adopted.

Grand Treasurer's report shows total receipts to have been \$22,909.97, total disbursements, \$14,907.70. Balance, January 11, 1899, \$8,002.27. Further disbursements as per Finance Committee's supplemental report, \$3,873.09, leaving at close of Grand Lodge, balance of \$4,129.18.

The Grand Secretary's annual report shows that the position of that officer is no sinecure. The plaudit, 'Well done, good and faithful servant,' seems in his case, as in those of G. S's all over the land, most appropriate.

No mistake was made when the Committee on Masonic Home was appointed. The administration of the Home affairs, by that Committee, appears to have been so thoughtful, so judicious—in a word, so admirable, that, to each member of the Committee, the result achieved is a veritable crown of glory.

The Committee on Grievances felicitated the Grand Lodge that said Committee's occupation, like Othello's, was gone.

From the report of the Committee on Finance it appears that the finances of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey are in a healthy condition, and that those officers having fiduciary responsibilities resting on them, have acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the Grand Body.

The report of the Committee on Grand Lodge Charity Fund gives as the total of the Permanent Fund, \$14,907.50, and sum of

payments therefrom, Dec. Ist, 1898, and Jan. 21st, 1899, to Home Committee, as \$9,907.50, leaving a balance, at date of report, of \$5,000.00

A pleasant incident of the Grand Communication, was the presentation, by R. W. Bro. Jacob Ringle, of a stone brought by himself from the "Quarries of King Solomon," at Jerusalem. The address and response were very happy.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted his report, in which were reviewed the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Jurisdictions. The report is not only scholarly but exceedingly interesting. Many points in it we would like much to notice, but must refrain from lack of time and space for so doing.

Alabama, for 1897, is the recipient of kind and courteous notice. Appropos of Grand Master Bilbro's opening remarks concerning "advanced thinkers of the day," the reviewer says:

"From the generality of his terms, surely the brother is depicting a condition outside the Lodges."

Again:

"Brother Bilbro made a strong appeal to the Craft to redeem the misspent time in not having provided a Masonic Home."

He characterizes Brother Pillans' work as "of high finish and interesting."

He ingenuously intimates that the three lines, highly complimentary to himself, found in the report of Past Grand Master Pillans, caused a maiden-blush to suffuse his pale (?) countenance.

It is with reluctance that we turn from this well written report, to open one of the as yet unexamined and numerous volumes of proceedings, which still confront us.

M. W. Grand Master, Josiah W. Ewan.

R. W. Grand Secretary, T. H. R. Redway.

NEW MEXICO-21ST ANNUAL, ALBUQUERQUE, OCTO-BER, 1898.

There being a Constitutional number of Lodges represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M., W. the Grand Master, Bro. John W. Poe. In his address the Grand Master, before proceeding to submit an account of his official acts during the year, paused to pay a tribute to the memory of those of our brethren who have passed away in the last twelve months.

He announced fourteen dispensations which, for reasons deemed valid and sufficient, he had issued during recess. Most of these were for election and installation of officers at stated communications, the time being other than that prescribed by law. Two of them were for joint occupancy of halls with other societies. He refused two dispensations—one to elect and install at a special communication, that being contrary to the spirit and intent of the By-Laws—the other, to confer degrees out of time, there being no emergency to warrant such action.

His official rulings were all (10 in number) reported on favorably by the Committee on Grand Master's Address, and adopted by the Grand Lodge.

The question which elicited his second decision, and the Grand Master's ruling itself, may interest our readers; therefore we quote: "Question: Is a Master Mason who deliberately commits suicide entitled to Masonic burial?"

The Grand Master says:

"Upon considering this question as a general proposition I decided in the affirmative."

He bases his ruling on two grounds:

"First—I am firmly convinced that no perfectly same person will attempt suicide."

"Second—Insanity, I believe, excuses from crime; therefore, if these conclusions are correct, it would be uncharitable, to say the least, to deny Masonic burial to a Master Mason, solely on the ground that he has been so pitifully unfortunate as to commit suicide."

And the committee:

"We agree with the Most Worshipful Grand Master, that there may be circumstances attending a suicide when it would not be improper to accord the deceased a Masonic burial. It is probably better not to attempt to lay down any hard and fast rule on this subject and to leave each case to be determined according to the peculiar circumstances surrounding it. Suicide may be committed by a Master Mason under such circumstance as to make it a crime which would bring shame on the Craft. It was recognized as such under the common law of England, but it must not be forgotten that a much more lenient view is taken of it as the world has grown to be more charitable and tolerant. A suicide might also be committed by a Mason under such circumstances as to appeal to the charity and sympathy of his Brethren, and under such circumstances as to make the denial of the right of burial a punishment to those who survive him instead of to the deceased."

We heartily agree with Grand Master Pce and the Committee on the Grand Master's Address that no cast-iron rule should obtain in respect of Masons committing suicide, but that Lodges should be governed by the peculiar conditions of the case as to their action in the premises.

The Grand Secretary's report plainly shows care and painstaking. From his Tabular Statement we learn that the number of living Chartered Lodges is twenty —23, Nos. on the roll, but No. 5, No. 7, and No. 14 are extinct—whole number of Master Masons, 853.

Committee on Accounts reported the books and vouchers of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary to be correct and paid the Grand Secretary a high compliment. Report of Committee adopted.

The report of the Grand Lecturer, written in that far distant region where the swelling tide of the mighty Yukon glides on its way to Alaskan seas, is an interesting paper. The Grand Lecturer writes currente calamo, but we note that he wielded his quill at a time when the festive mosquito usurped the throne lately occupied by Jack Frost: else, perchance, the ink had frozen to his pen.

It must have been a great relief to take a trip to Alaska after fifty days labor, each day's work lasting from 9 A. M. until midnight. He well deserved the period of repose. Ordered to be placed on file.

The reports of the D. D. G. M's. were very encouraging. Approved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence consisted of three brethren-Bro. Max Frost, Bro. W. H. Seamon, and Bro. T. J. Curran. The volumes of proceedings were divided among them for review. Bro. Curran's report of his share of "proceedings" did not come in early enough for publication. The report on forty-nine Grand Lodges was prepared by Bro. Frost and Bro. Seamon, presenting an interesting and instructive review embracing one hundred nine pages. Alabama for 1897 fell into the hands of Bro. Seamon, whose kind and considerate treatment of it entitles him to our hearty thanks

The reviewer thinks it a "hard law" that imposes the obligation to pay dues, for the period of his suspension, on a brother suspended N. P. D.

We have, already aired our opinion on that subject, so will not repeat. The same in regard to decision 23, on qualifications for office of W : M.

Of Grand Master Bilbro's decision which reads as follows: "A person who is crippled in his right leg and has to use a crutch is not thereby prevented from being made a Mason, if his infirmity does not render him incapable of practicing and teaching the Ritual of the Fraternity."

The reviewer says:

"We would indorse this decision in strong terms if the word, 'principles' had been substituted for 'ritual."

It strikes us that the foregoing criticism is not well founded. What are the principles of Free Masonry? On the definition of theses hinges the question. If we aftirm that principles as applied to Masonry are its social, moral and intellectual tenets, this being taken for granted, a man may be thoroughly imbued with these principles, but by reason of some physical defect, be unable to practice some details in our art, yet, cripple though he be, he can enter the Lodge. We do not aim to be captious, but merely think that in the foregoing decision, "ritual" preferable to "principles."

The reviewer's objections to conferring the degrees gratuitously on Ministers of the Gospel, take up over a page of his notice of Alabama, but, without the least tinge ef malevolence or spite, he develops the two reasons on which he bases his opposition:

"First. It is contrary to Masonic principles to select any class, be they Ministers of the Gospel, or engaged in any other calling, and make them an object of class legislation."

"Second. The fact that a man is engaged in a holy calling does not signify that, necessarily, he is so eminent an exponent of Masonic principles as to justify conferring any privilege upon him over and above the rest of the Craft." His argument is worthy of consideration.

He says Bro. Pillans' report "is able and of deep interest."
Under "Arkansas" he says the recognition of the Gran Dieta
Simbolica of Mexico was unwise. So we think.

Under the heading, "Maine," Bro. Frost quotes Bro. Josiah H. Drummond on "the impolicy of submitting amendments to the Constitution to the subordinate Lodges." Bro. D. says:

"They (the Lodges) are not very likely to understand the object of the amendments nor to consider them intelligently. Whereas, in the Grand Lodge, made up of the representatives of these Lodges and of permanent members, whose experience entitles their opinions to weight and whose opinions do have weight with the Brethren, the matter is intelligently discussed and a correct conclusion is much more likely to be reached, besides avoiding the dragging along of the proposition from year to year without any action."

It would be the height of presumption on our part to attempt a criticism of so eminent an authority as that of the deservedly distinguished jurist quoted above. Last year an amendment to the Constitution was submitted to the Alabama Lodges for their acceptance or rejection. Nearly 28 per cent. of those Lodges failed to report any action on said amendment. True, the amendment failing to secure the approval of two-thirds of the Chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction, was lost; nevertheless, the Masters of those Lodges, which failed to report a vote on the amendment, will be summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication, to give their reasons for failing to report on the proposed amendment. It is safe to predict that hereafter the Lodges will, with scarcely an exception, attend to this duty when occasion calls for it.

The Grand Lodge is the creature of the subordinate Lodges: it cannot change the organic law without their consent. It would seem prudent on the part of the Lodges to go slow in turning over to the Grand Body power to change the law at its own sweet will. Perhaps we are short-sighted; at all events we are

opposed to excessive centralization of power in the Fraternity as well as in the state.

Would that we could give more time and space to this interesting report.

M. '. W. '. Grand Master, Robt. C. Stewart.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Alpheus A. Keen.

NEW SOUTH WALES—QUARTERLY COMMUNICATIONS— SYDNEY, JUNE, 1897, TO JUNE, 1898, OF THE

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF N. S. W.

At the Regular Quarterly Communication, Sept. 8th, 1897, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M. W. the Grand Master, Sir Joseph Palmer Abbott, K. C. M. G.

The chief matters engaging the Grand Lodge's attention at this Communication, were Report of the Board of General Purposes, Report of Grand Inspector of Workings, Reports of Board of Benevolence, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Special Report of Board of General Purposes. Besides these was the disposition of a petition from Lodge Sydney St. Andrew, No. 7, to continue working the 3d Degree as heretofore. Postponed till next Quarterly Communication.

Among the recommendations of the B. of G. P. was one (No. 7) which proposed two applications of Grand Lodge Funds, one of \$2,500, the other of \$5,000. The \$2,500 to be donated to the Hospital for Consumptives, and the \$5,000 of the Fund of Benevolence to be given to the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution.

The M.: W. the Grand Master ruled this recommendation of \$5,000, to be taken out of the "Fund of Benevolence," as unconstitutional, consequently, out of order. His reasons for said ruling he fortifies with citations from the Constitution. The paragraph No. 7, was referred back to the Board of General Purposes. The objects of the recommendation, it appears, commanded the sympathy of all: the only question at issue was that of legality.

The Grand Inspector of Workings, during the quarter visited twenty-seven Lodges and a Lodge of Instruction. He says:

"In the majority of Lodges visited, the ceremonial portion of the work was of a highly satisfactory character. In some instances there is room for improvement. The detail and the ordinary business work of a number of the Lodges is very defective."

The Grand Treasurer reported balance to credit of	
"Fund of Benevolence"\$27,225	70
And balance to credit of Grand Lodge Fund	86

Total balance...... \$43,800 56

Audited and found correct.

Grand Secretary reported 189 Lodges as having made payments and returns. Board of Benevolence reported total relief for the quarter, \$1,553.70. Special report from B. of G. P., which was approved, recommended incorporation of Grand Lodge.

The Regular Quarterly Communication of the U. G. L. of New South Wales was held Dec. 8th, 1897.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Due Form by R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Richard Teece.

Most of the business transacted was of local interest. A letter was received from His Excellency the Governor conveying the thanks of Her Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen, for the congratulatory address of the Australian Grand Lodges celebrating her record reign.

The Board of General Purposes reported that letters had been received from the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico soliciting recognition, but since it appeared that there were two Grand Lodges in Mexico claiming Jurisdiction, the Board resolved not to entertain the request for the present.

The Board of Benevolence reported Total Relief for the quarter, \$1,706.16.

Right here we will take the liberty of remarking that for some time we have been impressed with the idea that our N. S. W. brethren have a clear conception of what constitutes Freemasonry—what real, lasting benefits it confers, and what obligations it entails on its followers.

The petition of Lodge Sydney St Andrew, No. 7, to which reference has been already made, and which prayed for exemption from conformity with the uniform work agreed upon in the "Articles of Union," adopted in 1888, was very properly, we think, denied a hearing.

At the Regular Quarterly Communication, March 9th, 1898, the Grand Lodge was opened in Due Form by R. W. Bro. Richard Teece, Deputy Grand Master. Among the matters considered at this Communication, we note that action in reference to Peru was deferred until information on the subject could be received through reply to letter the Grand Secretary was instructed to write to said Grand Lodge.

Committee on Revision of the Constitution reported progress. A special Communication is to be called to finally deal with the matter.

Total relief dispensed for this quarter is reported by Board of Benevolence as, \$1,214.37\frac{1}{2}.

On June 7th, 1898, a Special Communication was held for the nomination of the Grand Officers.

At the Quarterly Communication, which was held June 8th, 1898, the Board of General Purposes reported their concurrence in the opinion of the M. W. the Grand Master, that the Grand Lodges of Australasia should be represented at the Memorial Ceremony to be held at Mount Vernon, Va., U. S. A., in memory of the late Wor. Bro. George Washington: also that the Grand Secretary was instructed to correspond with the Grand Lodges of Australasia on the subject.

Notwithstanding, the Australian Masons are on the other side of the world, a vast expanse of ocean separating us from them, still, in a sense, (and a good sense) they are brought very near to us by the ties of customs, language, blood; nay, more—by sympathy. God bless those people!

For the Board of General Purposes R. W. Bro. J. B. Trivett. Chairman of Committee on Correspondence, after close scrutiny, made an able, thorough analysis of the Mexican situation and submitted the same to said Board, as a report on the subject of recognizing the Gran Dieta. Hence the resolution of the Board declining present recognition.

At a Special Communication, July 1st, 1898, the Installation of Officers being the business in hand, this was delayed that Grand Lodge might receive the sad intelligence of the death of a greatly beloved Past Grand Officer. The Investiture of the Grand Officers took place, then, with fitting ceremony.

The total membership in 1898 was 6.847; a loss of 86 from the number the previous year. 189 charter Lodges made returns.

In the appendix appears the seventh annual report of the "Freemasons' Benevolent Institution", a paper which merits attentive reading.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by R. W. Bro J. B. Trivett, Chairman of the Committee. The reviewer has made fraternal examination of fifty-three volumes of proceedings, including Alabama for 1897, which is treated with kind consideration.

In submitting his report the reviewer said, in connection with other good things: "and, altogether a retrospect of the year's work among English speaking Masons unfolds a tale of peaceful advancement at which we must all rejoice." Incidentally he observes that "the old problem as to jurisdiction over rejected candidates is still unsolved." On this point, in reviewing Ohio. 1897, he says:

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on the reference of the Grand Master to the conflict of Jurisdiction with other Grand Lodges, in a very common sense manner. It deals a heavy blow to the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction, and sums up the whole case in one sentence:—

"It is a maxim in government that a law enacted by one principality or power can have no extra-territorial effect." We leave this well prepared report with reluctance.

M. '. W. '. Bro. Sir Joseph P. Abbott. "Grand Master in the East, West and South."

V. . W. . Bro. W. C. Shipway, Grand Registrar.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION, SYDNEY, JULY, 1899,

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by the M. Wthe Grand Master, Sir Joseph Palmer Abbott, in presence of a vast concourse of Brethren, as well as in that of thirty-eight Representatives from other Grand Lodges.

The object of this Communication was the Installation of the Grand Master Elect, followed by the Obligation and Investiture of the Deputy Grand Master; and the Investiture of all the other Grand Officers, all of which exercises were performed in a commonious and dignified manner. P. G. M. Abbott elequently com-

gratulated his successor on his accession to the high office of $M \otimes W \otimes G$. M.

The new Grand Master followed in a response replete with valuable information.

Hitherto it has been the custom to choose the Governor of the Province, if a Freemason, as Grand Master. Now, for the first time has been selected from "the rank and file," a Grand Masterin the person of the present incumbent, Bro. John Cochrane Remington.

This year is the first in which the Revised Book of Constitututions has become operative. The main features of the revision are: "increased precautions against the admission, to our Order, of any except fully qualified candidates; and facilities for the better representation of country Lodges in the making and administration of our laws."

The Benevolent Fund amounts to \$31,000.00, and nearly \$6,000.00 are disbursed every year in relief of deserving applicants. The total relief d spensed during the past eleven years has amounted to over \$61,000.00.

The Grand Lodge fund amounts to over \$16,000.00. The Free masons' Orphan Society has funds exceeding the sum of \$110,-000.00

The "Cottage Hospital" and the greater "Convalescent Home," also attest the value of Free Masonry, in N. S. W. as does the "Masonic Scholarship of the University."

The Masons of this jurisdiction evidently "practice what they preach."

The entire proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, from June. 1898 to June, 1899, did not come under our notice until a rather disjointed review of proceedings therof, in hand had been prepared: hence this notice is quite incomplete. Late though the full proceedings are in reaching us, we would not, even at the last moment, fail to say a word or two concerning the first class report of the F. C. Committee, of which R. W. Bro John B. Trivett is Chairman. This report embraces reviews of fifty-three volumes of proceedings of sister Grand Lodges including Alabama for 1898. Bro. E. D. Millen of the Committee is the author of the review of Alabama, which receives at his hands fraternal consideration. Alluding to the dedication of our new Masonic Temple, he quotes Grand Master

Bilbro's reference, in his address, to that important event, and then says:

"The dedicatory ceremony, subsequently conducted, was worthy the occasion. * * * The Temple is evidently creditable to the powerful Grand Lodge to which it belongs. Its cost exceeded \$27,000, of which sum \$10,415.90, stands as a debt."

He quotes without comment the Grand Master's ruling, "that a Mason cannot be a member of more than one Lodge at a time." He also quotes our report on "negro masonry," and the action of Grand Lodge thereon.

He says:

"The report on Foreign Correspondence makes eulogistic reference to the work of benevolence carried on under the Grand Lodge of New South Wales."

That eulogium was assuredly deserved. This whole report merits attentive perusal.

M.', W., Grand Master, John C. Remington. V., W., Grand Secretary, Arthur H. Bray.

NEW YORK-118th ANNUAL-NEW YORK, JUNE, 1890.

Active Lodges 745. Master Masons 98,180.

At the opening M. W. Grand Master William A. Southerland presided in the presence of a constitutional number of Lodge representatives, eighteen Past Grand Officers, and representatives of fifty-eight Grand Lodges, besides several distinguished visitors.

The Grand Master's address was thoughtful, wise and eloquent. There is much in this admirable presentation which we would be glad to lay before our readers; the risk of making our report too long is all that deters us from se doing.

The Grand Master had issued forty-six dispensations, not one of which was for conferring degrees out of time. Such conduct of his high office commands our applause.

He wisely refused to grant dispensations, for institution of new Lodges, to all applicants save three, those three having given "satisfactory evidence of their proficiency in the work and of their ability to successfully inaugurate their respective Lodges."

He made a masterly presentation of the claims of the Masonic Home at Utica. That grand establishment will be a magnificent monument to commemorate the names of its founders long after they have passed away.

A pleasing incident of this communication was the reading of a letter from Bro. Adna A. Treat, of Denver, Colo., acknowledging receipt of the "kind and hearty congratulations" of the Grand Lodge of New York. Bro. Treat had reached the 102d "milestone" on the journey of human life.

The report of the Grand Secretary (Financial) states the receipts by himself, for year ending December 31st, 1898, to have been \$73,945.15, all of which had been paid by the Grand Treasurer.

Grand Treasurer's report showed total receipts \$125.947.38, and total expenditures \$77,648.48. Balance, May 17th, 1899, \$48, 298.90.

Trustees of Permanent Fund reported that fund as \$77,586.19. Trustees Masonic Hall and Asylum reported the total receipts as \$72,523.02 and disbursements \$64,603.18, leaving balance on hand \$7,919.84. Reserve Fund, \$198,605.38.

For the Masonic Home at Utica it appears that the munificent sum of \$375,000.00 has been expended in building and equipping that establishment.

According to the Grand Master's estimate, the Temple and its site are worth, at least, \$1,500,000.00, and the possessions of the Grand Lodge all together aggregate more than the sum of \$2,200,000.00.

These are princely figures, but, under the judicious administration of affairs in the New York Jurisdiction, every dollar, it seems, goes to the right place.

With reference to those important matters just mentioned, the Most Worshipful, in the opening of his address, said most happily:

"It is no unimportant event, then, which brings together the representatives of the 98,180 Master Masons enrolled January 1st, 1899, coming from 745 active Lodges, to consider and pass upon the management of these great interests during the past year. But there are higher interests than things material. There are nobler duties than those growing out of the care of property, and the Grand Lodge assembles to-day, as of yore, to take ac-

count for the year now closing and to develop plans for the year just opening in the work of erecting "that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

The Grand Lodge has in the person of the Grand Librarian, one whose brain and heart are evidently in his work; whose labors will prove to be of untold benefit to the Fraternity. 1,134 bound volumes and pamphlets added to the library during the past year.

What shall be said of the ceaseless, most intelligent efforts, put forth, in the cause of Masonry and humanity, by the indefatigable Superintendent of the Home at Utica, who is also chairman of the Committee on Correspondence in the Grand Lodge, Past Grand Master, Jesse B. Anthony? We beg pardon for employing a hackneyed simile, but—it fits so well. His influence for good widens, and widens like the circles caused by the pebble dropped on the surface of a placid lake. Multitudes will rise up to call him blessed. (Waves rise and—there you are)

The Grand Lodge appropriated \$1,000 for the Washington Centennial.

The New York Jurisdiction, in 1828, inaugurated the system of exchanging G. L. representatives.

The Masonic Board of Relief, of the City of New York, Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, submitted its twentieth annual report, covering year ending May 14th, 1899, a very interesting paper, showing a vast amount of work done, and well done. The financial portion exhibited receipts for the year amounting to \$24,884.52, and disbursements in the sum of \$29,982.67; balance in hand, \$3,951.85.

A brief sketch of cases which were exceptional in character forms part of this report. Among the cases of interest cited, one—No. 1615, was, as to its incidents, really unique

"Case No. 1615. The widow of a brother who had dimitted from a Lodge in this city to a Lodge in England. Her claim to Masonic relief was doubtful; nevertheless we helped her considerably until we saw it would be burdensome to continue to do so and contrary to justice. One evening she appeared before the Board in a state of inebriety, and literally took possession of our rooms, driving therefrom nearly all the delegates. The recollection of this visit will prove a constant reminder of the intensity of the 'fury of a woman scorned,' though the scorn was the consequence of the exhibited fury."

Comment is needless.

The Commission of Appeals submitted a report on seven cases referred to it for consideration. In one of these, a complaint charging the Master of a Lodge with unmasonic conduct, the Commission cited and adopted, as its own, the decision of the Grand Master on said case, and his "able and exhaustive opinion" thereon

The particulars of the charge were two in number: First, in that the Master overruled an objection made by the complainant to the introduction of a visitor to the Lodge; and second, that the Master dismissed the complainant from the Lodge, and in the order of dismissal directed that the complainant should not be again admitted to the Lodge until he should have made a written apology to the Lodge for his conduct in the Lodge.

It appears that the complainant had been guilty of most disorderly conduct in the Lodge, greatly disturbing its peace and harmony, and had been contumacious by design.

The opinion of the Grand Master, fortifying his decision for acquittal of the defendant, is weighty but of considerable length. It seems the appeal had been before the Grand Master to be decided, in December. 1898 We have referred to this case as the occasion for M.: W.: Bro. Southerland's expression of an opinion on the powers of the Master of a Lodge:

"The Master of a Masonic Lodge is clothed with power unknown to the presiding officer of any other organization, so far as I am aware, save only the Grand Master when presiding in the Grand Lodge. He may close debate upon any question pending before his Lodge according to his judgment, and not the judgment of his brethren as to the time when debate should cease. He may change the order of business from that laid down in the by-laws of his Lodge. He may determine how much or how little of the ceremonies of any degree shall be exemplified at any one communication. He may determine whether or not, in the absence of objection, he will or will not proceed to confer degrees upon candidates, and even though the oldest and most respected Past Master of his Lodge stands by the side of the Tiler seeking admission, that admission can not be

had until the W. M. is informed of his request and his answer returned."

"These and other great and autocratic powers inhere in the office of the Master of a Lodge for reasons which the history of the Craft has most amply justified. Our institution has been held together in large part because of the extraordinary power symbolized by the gavel in the hands of the Master of the Lodge."

He cites a decision of M. W. John L. Lewis, made by that eminent jurist and distinguished Mason in 1859, as follows:

"That it is the right of a Master to determine the validity of objections to a request to visit; he being responsible for the abuse of his discretion."

The committee to which it (the decision of Bro. Lewis) was, with other decisions, referred, believed it to be in 'accordance with the Ancient usages of the Fraternity.'"

The reports on Necrology fittingly remembered the fraternal dead.

CORRESPONDENCE.

As usual M.: W.: Past Grand Master, Jesse B. Anthony, wielded the correspondent's pen with courtesy, discrimination and signal ability. His report covering two hundred eight pages comes nearer embracing the Free Masons of all lands than any other that has met our eye.

Alabama for 1898 was included in the number of Grand Lodges reviewed. Bro. Anthony said:

"The Grand Master concluded an earnest address with wellconsidered recommendations." A short extract, from the same, followed

The reviewer noted the "pleasing episode" of the presentation of the James M. Brundidge souvenir of that memorable and important epoch—the completion of the Temple, quoting the most appropriate remarks of our R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master, H. Clay Armstrong, in making the presentation address.

The distinguished chairman also extracted what this scribe

had the audacity to write, under Illinois, on the subject of Negro Masonry.

He was so kind as to say of our report on proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York:

"New York for 1898 has discriminating notice, etc."

Compliment from such a source is most highly appreciated.

This whole report is what was to be expected from its learned and accomplished author.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Wright D. Pownall.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Edward M. L. Ehlers.

NEW ZEALAND.—ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HORITIKA, APRIL, 1899.

Lodges on Roll, 116. Membership, 4,916; December, 1898.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form. M. W. Bro. Richard John Seddon, Grand Master, on the Throne, April 24th, 1899.

An excellent Masonic spirit seems to pervade all the proceedings of this Grand Body.

The Board of Benevolence reported, in an itemized statement, relief, granted to widows and orphans and distressed brothers, to the amount of \$476.50, during the year ending March 31st.

The report of the Board of General Purposes presented "Annual Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet" to March 31st, 1899, giving grand total of net assets in the sum of \$22,248.60.

It appears from this report that H. R. H., the Prince of Wales has accepted the office of Grand Patron of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

The slight degree of friction indicated by the following, will, no doubt, be speedily removed:

"In reply to an application from the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England forwarded a copy of a resolution passed by his Grand Lodge, stating for its object 'the preservation of the rights and privileges of minorities;' ordering that Lodge Warrants are not to he cancelled until the expiration of three months from the date of receipt by the Grand Secretary. Your Board is of

opinion, and has replied, that this resolution is opposed to the clause of the Terms of Recognition, which says that "a majority of two-"thirds of the brethren present shall be required to enable the "Lodge to tender its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of New Zealand," and consequently, in such cases, there can be no 'rights and privileges of minorities' that need preservation."

Notice was given of a motion to amend the "Book of Constitution" to the following offect: "Annul Rule 39. Rule 41. Annul the clause and insert in lieu thereof: "The Constitution may be amended at any Communication of the Grand Lodge: provided that notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given in writing to the Grand Secretary, and a copy thereof sent by him to all members of Grand Lodge at least three calendar months before such Communication; and Grand Lodge may add to, or otherwise alter or vary any such proposed amendment."

Conformable to custom the Grand Lodge, as preliminary to the Communication, went in procession, on Sunday, to All Saints' church to offer up prayers and praise to Almighty God; on which occasion was heard a most impressive sermon by V. W. Bro. Ven. Archdeacon Wright.

The reports of the Grand Superintendents of districts indicated that most, if not all of the Lodges were in a "fairly prosperous" state—some in excellent condition.

Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland have recognized the G. L. of N. Z.

Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alabama, 1898, two copies, received.

M. . W. . Bro. Richard John Seddon, Grand Master.

R.: W.: Bro. the Rev. William Ronaldson, Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA.—112TH ANNUAL, RALEIGH. JANUARY.
1899.

No. of Lodges, 307. Membership, October, 1898, 10,954, an increase, over previous year, of 454.

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened, in Ample Form, by the M. W. Grand Master, Walter E. Moore.

In his address, the Grand Master paid feeling tribute to the

fraternal dead. He denounced, in clear-cut terms, the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Washington respecting "Negro Masons."

No decisions were reported.

He hoped Grand Lodge would take appropriate action with reference to the Washington Centennial.

He especially commended, as truly Masonic, a Communication from Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, Honolulu, advising brethren that, in the Sandwich Islands, dollars were not plentiful as blackberries, just waiting to be picked. Three dormant Lodges re-chartered, and two new Lodges formed.

Grand Treasurer reported receipts during the year, with balance on hand Jan. 8th, 1898, \$9,092.37, and disbursements for same time \$5,573 68, balance \$3,518.69.

The valuation of Grand Lodge property consisting of the Orphan Asylum Buildings at Oxford, and Library at Raleigh, was \$28,800.00, kept insured at an annual average premium of \$196.50

Treasurer of the Orphan Asylum reported total receipts as \$28,450.08, and total disbursements as \$25,973.01.

It appears from the Superintendent's report that the net cost of maintenance and education had been \$15,501.48, and that the number of boys and girls in the Asylum, Dec. 1st, 1898, was 217.

A pleasing feature of the day's doings was the presentation of a portrait of P. G. M. (1808, 1809, 1810) Benj. Smith, a warm personal friend of Gen. Washington, aid-de-camp on his staff, afterwards Major-General of N. C. militia, then Governor of the State, first benefactor of the University of N. C., one of its first Board of Trustees, etc.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to which the radical action of the Grand Lodge of Washington had been referred, made a very able report on the subject, and recommended that fraternal relations with that Grand Body be severed until it should have rescinded said action. Adopted.

Committee on Orphan Asylum, among other things, recommended that \$2,500.00 be appropriated to the Orphan Asylum for the coming year; also that memorial services be had on St. John's Day, 1899, in memory of Bro. J. H. Mills, founder of the said Asylum. Report embraced many matters of interest, eliciting discussion. Subsequently it was adopted as a whole, except that the sixth section was stricken out. That section forbade

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The report on Foreign John A. Collins, chairma pacted review of the proc cluding Alabama for 1897

"Grand Master James 1 of having faithfully tried the Craft."

He gives brief extracts to Of our lamented predects as to command our hearty that preparation of the replaner J. Pillans, is amplication.

M. . W.: Grand Master, R.: W.: Grand Secreta:

NORTH DAKOTA. N

Number of Lodges, 50. On Wednesday, June 21: M.: of North Dakota, was Bro. Robert M. Carothers, sentatives of a constitution

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tion for a Military Lodge to be attached to a battalion of North Dakota troops in the Philippine Islands. Nearly every commissioned officer in the command signed the petition for dispensation. This act was in obedience to genuine Masonic impulse and a spirit of patriotic devotion. Grand Lodge, by its unanimous approval, applauded this action of their official head. By a vote of the Grand Body all soldier masons were exempted from dues during their term of service in the army. We can but pay our humble tribute of praise to Dakota brethren for their devotion to our common country.

The Grand Master's decisions, seven in number, were all endorsed by the law committee.

Under the head "Condition of the Craft," he recommended severance of fraternal relations with Grand Lodge of Peru until the latter should have returned to Masonry.

The brethren in North Dakota are justly proud of their R. W.: Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master, Bro. Frank J. Thompson. His report is comprehensive, accurate, businesslike, and shows him to be an indefatigable worker. An attractive portrait of the Grand Secretary embellishes one of the pages in these proceedings. Grievances Committee's report adopted. The report of the Committee on Finance evinces the greatest care and painstaking, entitling the members of the same to unstinted praise. By the way, that committee made a recommendation which is unique. It fixes the salary of the Grand Secretary by a sliding scale. That most efficient officer has been receiving only \$500 per annum since 1891. According to this scale he will be compensated as follows:

"At the rate of \$31.25 for every 100 members until our membership is 3000-\$937.50.

"The same rate at all times on 3000 and \$30 for every 100 mem bers above 3000 until our membership is 3,500—\$1087.50.

"For every 100 members above 3,500, \$25, until membership is 4000—\$1,212.50.

"For every 100 members above 4000, \$20, until the salary shall reach \$2000." Adopted.

At the present numerical strength of the fraternity in N. D. the salary is raised nearly \$400. The increase is, without the least doubt, well deserved.

The reports of all the committees were concurred in except

one recommendation which emanated from the Committee on Jurisprudence, was referred to Special Committee on By-Laws, which made favorable report on said recommendation, which is as follows:

"That there be added to Sec. 27 of the Grand Lodge By-Laws, the following:

"And all candidates advanced to the degree of M. M. shall be required to become proficient in the lecture of said degree up to, and including the obligation, and shall be examined, in open Lodge, as to such proficiency within sixty days after receiving such degree of Master Mason. And the Lodge shall report to the Grand Secretary, upon blanks furnished by him, the names of all persons who shall fail to so learn and exemplify said lecture as so required."

A brother moved as an amendment:

"That the Brother shall be disqualified to vote or hold office in the Lodge until he has learned the lecture."

Another member moved as an amendment to the amendment:

"That, in case the newly made member fail to commit the lecture in sixty days the Secretary be directed to prefer charges against him for U. M. C."

A third brother moved to lay the whole matter on the table. The last mentioned motion prevailed. Very properly too, with such amendments to the recommendation.

No report on Correspondence.

To state this fact nakedly would be unjust to Past Grand Master, Frank J. Thompson, because it was incumbent on him to omit the cataloguing, shelving and arrangement of the thousands of volumes piled up in several rooms, these constituting the fine Grand Lodge library—a pressing need, or to leave the Foreign Correspondence report unwritten. Bro. T. deemed the emission of the report less harmful than failure to put their splendid collection of books into proper and convenient shape. Him illustachrymae

M . W . Grand Master, George H. Keyes.

R. . W .. Grand Secretary, Frank J. Thompson.

APPENDIX.

NORTH DAKOTA--10th Annual, Fargo, June, 1899.

Lodges under Charter 50-U. D. 5; membership 3169.

Net increase during the year, 223 members.

These proceedings come in a neat volume handsomely embellished with portraits of Grand Master Keys, Past Grand Secretary Wilder (and his wife), and Past Grand Treasurer Briggs, together with cuts of Masonic Temple at Fargo, and Masonic Hall of a Military Lodge U. D., at Manila, Phillipine Islands.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Geo. H. Keys, presided.

Present, besides representatives of a constitutional number of Lodges, eight P. G. O's and Grand Representatives from twenty-one Grand Jurisdictions.

In his short, business-like address the Grand Master reported that, for reasons deemed satisfactory, he had granted several dispensations to confer degrees out of time, and for like reasons he had refused several, asked for the same object.

Five special dispensations were granted for formation of new Lodges.

He submitted four decisions which, with slight modification of No. 1 and No. 4, were endorsed by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

He paid fitting tribute to the memory of the fraternal dead, making special mention of Past Grand Secretary Thomas J. Wilder, and Past Grand Treasurer, the late Governor, Frank A. Briggs.

The Grand Master called attention to a generous proposition which had been made by the Trustees of the Scottish Rite Bodies of Dakota to the Grand Lodge. That proposition was an "offer, to the Grand Lodge, of the free use, for twenty years or longer, of space in the basement of the Masonic Temple they were about to erect in Fargo, for Grand Secretary offices and library rooms, &c., these rooms to be heated without cost to the Grand Lodge, but to be finished and furnished by the Grand Lodge." The matter would be reported on, doubtless, at the current meeting, and he trusted it would be carefully considered.

The Grand Secretary. Bro. Frank J. Thompson, is at present, we believe, much cramped for room. We must congratulate him upon the prospect of being ensconced, at an early day, in more comfortable and elegant quarters. Within twenty years, no doubt, the Grand Lodge will be able to have its own stately and beautiful Temple.

be a model Grand Secretar

The Grand Lecturer has Jurisdiction. He was of several Lodges would be n the Craft, and recommende

The Committee on Griev which was concurred in.

Special Committee on which "was adopted by m report was on a prepared By-Laws to the following of the E. A. or F. C. degree except by charges preferre cording to our Masonic Co

A special committee fav Adopted. The Committee turns correct. Adopted. report in favor of granting named, Concurred in.

Committee on Washingt priation for the Centennia our understanding that thi patriotic interest, but on tions."

On the question of fundaters in the new Masonic To ed the condition of the tre Lodge to meet the necess

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APPENDIX.

books showed that said Brother was in arrears in the sum of \$9. No defense was made. On the ballot being taken as to the Brother's guilt or innocence of N. P. D., seven voted him guilty, and six voted that he was not guilty. Under the Dakota law two-thirds of all the votes cast are required in order to find the accused guilty. On the question: "Would an appeal lie to the Grand Lodge," the Grand Master decided that it would not. *

* * "The Lodge is both judge and jury, and its findings in favor of the accused are final. * * * The Brother has been declared guiltless of owing any dues to the Lodge, and therefore should have a receipt in full for the same."

The Committee struck off the clause beginning with the words, "and therefore should." Adopted.

In Alabama, "It only requires a majority vote to convict, provided the constitutional number be present—"two thirds to assess punishment.

No report on correspondence.

M.: W.: Grand Master, J. A. Percival.

R.:. W.:. Grand Secretary, Frank J. Thompson.

NOVA SCOTIA-33D ANNUAL, LUNENBURG, JUNE, 1898.

The Committee on Credentials having reported a constitutional number of Lodges present by their representatives, Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M. W. Bro. Thomas B. Flint, Grand Master, June 8th, 1898. There were eighteen Past Grand officers in attendance. After the opening, the first thing done was forming a procession and marching to St. John's church to attend divine service, during which an impressive sermon was preached by the Rector of the parish, who is also W. M. of Unity Lodge, No. 4. This practice of our Nova Scotia brethren of going in a body to the House of God, at the opening of their Annual Communication, strikes one as a beautiful expression of Masonry, it occuring in a land where, presumably, all have the same denominational proclivity.

When the work had been resumed in Grand Lodge, and the Committee on Credentials had reported every Lodge in the Jurisdiction, save one, as having made returns according to the Constitution, the Grand Master delivered his address, a deliver-

ance which demonstrated a loyalty and devotion to Masonry worthy of emulation.

At the time of its delivery, the tidings of Peru's return to Masonic orthodoxy had not been learned; hence large space in the address was given to the subject of the Peruvian departure from the faith, and the Grand Master acquainted the Grand Lodge with his own decree which he had issued in denunciation of the heretical action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Peru.

The Special Committee on the Grand Master's, D. G. Master's and the P. G. M's address, (the last named having acted in the Grand Master's absence from the Jurisdiction), made report from which we quote as follows:

"We are pleased to note that the official acts of the Grand Master, those of the D. G. M. and also those of P. G. M. Rahland were all carried out according to the ancient landmarks of our Order."

No report from Committee on Grievances and Appeals, Among our Nova Scotia brethren harmony seems to prevail, as well as exemption from the necessity of disciplinary action.

The "Committee on Finance and Audit" found the accounts, vouchers etc. of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer in good order and correct.

Strong hopes are entertained of gradually extinguishing liabilities to the amount of \$28,660, which will continue to be a heavy burden.

To the invitation to attend the observances of Washington Centennial, Nova Scotia returns a most courteous and favorable reply.

In this Jurisdiction the number of Lodges on Roll is 80, the whole number of members, 3883.

Grand Lodge adopted the several reports, of the following viz: Trustees Benevolent Fund, Committee on Revision of the Constitution, and Committee on "Maritime Union," as also reports of the D. D. G. M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was prepared by R. W., Bro. P. V. B. Bingay, R., W., Bro. W. E. Thompson, of the committee, and R., W., Bro. W. Ross, Grand Secretary.

It is a report reviewing 62 volumes of proceedings that merits close attention.

Alabama for 1897 is reviewed by Bro. Bingay, most fraternally. We must thank him for his high appreciation of Grand Master J. A. Bilbro's address, the opening of which he characterizes as "earnest words, which are so full of wisdom, and worthy of the anxious thought and consideration of each one of us, that we quote them in full." Then follows more than a page, closely printed, of our late Grand Master's remarks.

Our brethren up in Nova Scotia are evidently imbued with the true spirit of Masonry. This fact shines out in the record of their doings.

M. `. W. `. Thos. B. Flint, M. P., Grand Master. R. `. W. `. William Ross, Grand Secretary.

OHIO-89th Annual-Columbus, Oct. 1898.

In presence of a constitutional number of Lodge Represenatives, on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Bro. Nelson Williams, Grand Master.

The Grand Master's address is a document of fifty-five pages, embracing a full report of his official acts during the year and calling attention to many matters of importance to the craft. Though lengthy, this is an interesting paper, devoid of superfluous remarks, yet with a graceful, ready pen.

His commendation of the faithful, intelligent work of the twenty-five district lecturers of the Ohio Jurisdiction was warm and hearty.

During the year one hundred six dispensations were issued and about as many were refused. Among those granted were permissions to form three new Lodges.

From perusal of this address we gather the good news that the remains of clandestinism-in the shape of a spurious Grand Lodge in Ohio-are likely to be buried without honors. The Grand Master devoted several pages to the subject of clandestine Masonry, and, in tabular form pilloried the names of all the spurious Lodges which have come to his knowledge. This was a step in the right direction. It is to be hoped, that all the forty-three thousand(nearly)good and true Masonsin Ohio will stand squarely

at their Grand Master's back and aid in stamping out this pest which has cropped up in sundry localities.

In his official capacity the Grand Master was, during the year, called upon to dispose of four matters of difference in subordinate Lodges; this he did to the eminent satisfaction of the Craft. The details of the cases referred to are interesting, but, if reproduced here, would take up too much of our space. Suffice it to say that the best interests of the craft were in safe hands, Bro. W. being Grand Master.

We shall, no doubt, be pardoned for alluding to an incident occurring in one of the trials, because it brings up a question which has heretofore, been in some quarters a matter of dispute. On a trial for gross unmasonic conduct—the killing of a Master Mason, in good standing, by a brother Mason—a motion was made, the effect of which would be to stay proceedings until the result of a case against the same party, in the circuit court, could be known. The Lodge by its vote on said motion merited

applause—For 4, against 27. Masonry is a law unto herself: she is under no necessity for waiting till the civil tribunals have taken action, before going into a trial for unmasonic conduct on the part of one of her own members. This question we

will not further discuss at present.

All the Grand Master's decisions were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. One of these decisions suggested to the committee the need of a more explicit declaration of what are to be held as showing the requisite physical qualifications of a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry. Accordingly, the committee reported the following declaration:

"Resolved. That a candidate for the Degree of Entered Apprentice should be able physically, as well as intellectually, of himself, and without exterior aid or assistance from another, to receive and impart all the essentials for Masonic recognition, and the question as to his sufficiency in such respects is a subject presented to the Lodge petitioned for its determination.

Committee on Grievances made a short report in which Grand Lodge concurred.

The well written report of the Committee on Necrology was adopted.

The Grand Orient of Belgium received recognition.

The Special Committee on membership of Grand Lodge of Ohio, in the "General Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, reported in favor of the same, recommending that the Grand Secretary be authorized to secure said membership, and the report with its recommendation was adopted.

By the Grand Secretary's financial statement, the sources of income amount to \$27,931.41, while the sources of expense reach the figures, \$24,848.58, leaving excess of income over expenses, to the amount of \$3,082.83. Total resources, \$29,484.15; cash in the hands of the Grand Treasurer—monitors \$39.36, codes \$83.88, safe (Grand Lodge) \$270.00. Grand total, \$30,627.89.

A healthy financial condition. The Grand Secretary further states that the only liability is the per capita of fifteen cents on each member for the Ohio Masonic Home. The number of members remaining in good standing, August 31, 1898, being 42,848, the per capita amounts to \$6,377.20, leaving net resources, \$24,250 19.

The Masons of the State of Ohio are justly proud of their magnificent Masonic Home, which, beautifully situated, crowns the heights near the city of Springfield. It is a lasting monument to the Masonic devotion of our brethren in that State. The benefits, the blessings to accrue from this noble establishment, who may compute? It is built to completion, equipped, and paid for. In the closing part of his address the Grand Master in earnest, eloquent terms called the attention of his brethren of the Grand Lodge to the need of still further contributions for its maintenance and support. He thought the increase of annual dues, to be paid for members in good standing by subordinate Lodges to the Grand Lodge should be from fifty to sixty cents a year, and half of the amount applied to the support of the Home. An amendment of the By-Laws to that effect was unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge. Also, the Committee on Accounts recommended that 15 cents a head on the membership be appropriated to the Ohio Masonic Home. After the amendment to the By-Laws, increasing dues from 50c to 60c, had been adopted, M.: W.: Bro. L. C. Goodale moved that, for the year 1898, the per capita of 15c for the Home be changed from 15c to 30c. And it was adopted. Already had the Committee on Charity reported that the Treasury would bear an appropriation of \$6,000 for the use of the Home, and recommended that the sum of \$6,000 be appropriated for that purpose.

The example of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in such liberality is worthy of emulation.

tion of the Grand Master our First Great Light, t purity of life on the pa Master's 59 decisions, wit

"The Law Committee Communication for its co

We are pleased to not viewer pays to Past Gran Grand Secretary of this (

"The annual report of Clay Armstrong, is in itse tariate of the Grand Loda

The Report on Correspo J. Pillans, He pronounces

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Over three pages are tal bama Grand Lodge Procec Under the head, "Arka: in opinion as to Sunday Le by Bro. G. of Arkansas, with that of the reviewer vealed religion.

There are many matters

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APPENDIX.

OKLAHOMA.-7TH ANNUAL, OKLAHOMA CITY, FEB. 1899.

44 Lodges; 1,895 Master Masons (Aff.)

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Enoch M. Bamford presiding. the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form, on Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1899.

The Grand Master's address, a document of forty-two pages evinced faithful discharge of the onerous duties incident to his official position. Two Lodges chartered the previous year were duly constituted. Eight dispensations to form new Lodges, were issued by him. Seven special dispensations to confer degrees out of time were granted: and four, to elect and install officers at date different from that proscribed therefor.

March, 1898, he divided the territory into districts, and deputized the D. G. M., S. G. W., and J. G. W., each to visit one district and act, under instructions, as proxy, for the G. M. Beneficial results followed these visitations.

He refused a dispensation to allow —— Lodge, No. —, to join, in regalia, a procession of the I. O. O. F. on the anniversary celebrated by the Odd Fellows.

July 13th, 1898, he laid the corner-stone of the N. W. Normal S hool at Alva, Oklahoma. This school cost \$85,000. Good for the Oklahomians!

His decisions were twenty-one in number, and were, for the most part, approved by the Committee on Law and Usage. The Committee disapproved "No. 4."

"No. 4.—Question. Can a Subordinate Lodge waive Jurisdiction of material, in its Jurisdiction, so as to deprive the Grand Jurisdiction of its rights and interest in the material without the sanction and approval of the Grand Lodge?

"No. 4. Answer.-No.

"The Committee knew of no procedure by which the sanction and approval of the Grand Lodge for waiver of Jurisdiction over material is to be obtained. After able discussion, pro and con, Grand Lodge sustained the decision of the Grand Master.

Decision No. 5 was upon a question as whether or not a Warden of —— Lodge, who resides at the place where a new Lodge is to be organized, and to be recommended by said —— Lodge, can sign the petition of the new Lodge and act as its W.: M.: during its U. D. life.

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purty, who claims to h Lodge, Texas, twenty-fi-Lodge to confer the ren it could be done.

The Grand Master; to the proper restrictions as to his being an E. A. the F. C. and M. M. deg and the secretary instructacts, in a registered let No answer coming in two finvestigation, and, aft cation.

The Law and Usage Coeral reasons." Committe have known positively abeen made an E. A. by saman who had lived twent again from the foundation tee's opinion.

The same Committee ea frequent granting of dispe out of time. Grand Lods

The financial status of (report, was, Feb. 14th, 189

Balance of land

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The Grand Lecturer seemed to be the "right man in the right place."

Grand Orator delivered an impressive address.

The fraternal dead were not forgotten.

We find no report from Committee on Appeals.

CORRESPONDENCE.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, James S. Hunt, also Chairman of the Committee, submitted a very fine report in which he reviewed the proceedings of fifty six Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1897, for the kindlinoss of which review last named we extend our thanks.

The author's introduction furnishes, in our humble opinion, a fair, judicious, and quite exhaustive presentation of some matters which have lately been of absorbing interest. As to the G. D. S. of Mexico, we simply say, "shake. Brother Hunt." The Peruvian and Washington incidents, are now, thank God, (we speak it with reverence) practically disposed of.

There is much in this paper which merits careful reading. We bid our Brother good by with regret. Just one word more: "If Bro. Deihl doesn't thank you for your explanation of "Wak. shah-she," we will do it for him.

M.: W.: Grand Master, W. L. Eagleton.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, James S. Hunt.

OREGON 49TH ANNUAL, PORTLAND, JUNE, 1899.

99 Lodges; 5,143 members of Lodges.

M. W. Grand Master John B. Cleland opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form. Sixteen P. G. O's were present, as well as representatives of thirty-nine sister Jurisdictions. In this connection we may note that, on the 14th March, 1899, the Grand Master commissioned Bro. John B. Christian as representative near the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

The Grand Master's address evinced faithful discharge of all duties pertaining to his high office. Of thirteen dispensations issued, six were for conferring degrees out of time.

His twenty seven decisions were heartily approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, whose report on the same was adopted.

within the Jursdiction was formed, can not onew Lodge.

With us here in Ale dimit, is entitled to the paid up his dues. He purpose in seeking a demand that charges be to withdraw. The Los of confinement, a stockmembers. In our opin nity to refuse to let the

For good reasons the rested the charter of a over two years, and wa mended that Grand Lo Lodge, found to be in g rested.

He recommended app Washington Centennial The Grand Treasurer for the year, \$11,577.34. The Grand Secretary document.

From a report of the appears that a certain 1 fane a petition, in due t

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and instruction. Furthermore it is stated that most, if not all, the members of the Lodge that elected the petitioner, knew him to be rejected material.

The committee recommended that the first named Lodge be ordered to proceed no farther with the work, until the second Lodge should have granted a waiver of jurisdiction, at which time it should again ballot on petitioner's application. The conduct of the first Lodge the committee denounced as inexcusable. The committee recommended that, if the waiver was granted, and a new. fair ballot was had on said petition, the candidate be received as a regularly made Mason. Adopted.

The erring Lodge should thank its stars that its punishment was so light.

Committee's report on a second case was concurred in. The report on a third case of appeal "was adopted, and afterwards reconsidered and referred to the Grand Master elect, with power to act." Particulars of this case not given.

From Grand Master Cleland's report, it is learned that the Grand Lodge of Oregon "is the custodian of a fund, which has grown until it amounts to \$100,000.00, and for almost half a century" the Grand Lodge "has been either unable or unwilling to adopt any plan by which the income can be applied to any useful purpose." This educational fund has thus accumulated because there has been no need (so good are the schools of Oregon) of using it to educate indigent children of Masons.

A resolution in regard to using the "Educational Fund," for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a "Masonic Home," introduced by Bro. T. F. Ryan, was referred to the Committee on Law and Jurisprudence. That committee reported that, in its judgment, the resolution should not be passed. Report adopted.

Had that resolution been adopted, the Grand Lodge of Oregon would have covered itself with glory. At least, so we think. The fraternal dead were suitably remembered.

Committee on Applications for Relief reported expenditure of \$1,000.00 for aid to applicants.

The Grand Lodge took the right view of "Negro Masonry" (so called). Bro. A. A. Duke is listed as representative near G. L. of Alabama.

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"The report on corre Wm. Y. Titcomb. F eighteen by Brother I ment above, the balanc ner. He is modest: apomerit," and from the spinished, we judge that I ance."

While we do not feel theless our bosom sw words of encouragemer As to the remark con express our answer—sa In regard to Brother think now that we "ga" This whole report is a shame to make so slight for extended notice, but

M.: W.: Grand Mast R.: W.: Grand Secre

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This handsome volum a fine view of the impos striking likenesses of Pr

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as to No. of Lodges—from the address of R. $\dot{}$ W. $\dot{}$ Grand Master W. J. Kelly.

At a Quarterly Communication held March 2d, 1898, some routine business was transacted, including a partial report from the Committee on Finance, and one from the Committee on By-Laws. An interesting episode was the reading of a communication from the M. W. Grand Master of Sweden, King Oscar II, acknowledging receipt of "brotherly felicitations" sent. him on the occasion of his 25th year Jubilee as the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand National Lodge of Sweden.

A GRAND LODGE OF EMERGENCY,

Held at Philadelphia. March 30th, 1898. Right Worshipful Grand Master, William J. Kelly, presiding. Thirty-three Lodges represented. Grand Lodge opened in Ample Form, 1 p. m., and closed in harmony at 5:15 o'clock p. m. The R. w. Grand Master stated to the brethren that he had called this meeting for the purpose of making (by virtue of his presence) Masons at sight.

John Wanamaker and two other persons separately received the three degrees of Symbolic Masonry.

Brother Wanamaker was, doubtless, deemed a person of sufficient consequence to justify the exercise of the peculiar prerogative in question.

To-day we are wearing a coat made in Bro Wanamaker's shop, at Philadelphia, about eight years since. If that coat had been made as expeditiously as he and his two companions were made Masons (all three degrees) it would not have lasted so long, by, at least, five years. All three of those brethren separately received the three degrees in less than four hours and fifteen minutes. In our humble opinion it should take longer to make an E. A., F. C., and M. M. than it ought to require for the making of a coat.

But enough, now, about "making Masons at sight."

Quarterly Communications were held at Philadelphia on June 1st, September 7th and December 7th, during which much business of importance was done. The reports of the Trustees of the various bequests given the Grand Lodge for purposes of charity, were documents of great interest.

The report of the Committee on Finance shows that up to November 15th, 1898, total amount of loan was \$258,150.00.

Estimated receipts and expenditures for year ending November 15th, 1899, amount to \$92,000.00. Balance sheet November 15th, 1898, after closing entries had been made, footed up in debit and credit columns. \$1.857,244.74. How it makes our "head swim" to note these stupendous figures!

ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Philadelphia, December 27th, 1898. R.: W.: Grand Master, William J. Kelly in the chair. Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form in presence of representatives of seventy-one Lodges.

The Committee on Correspondence made an elaborate report on the "recognition of clandestine Masons by the Grand Lodge of Washington, to which was appended a resolution to suspend fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington until that Grand Lodge shall have withdrawn its recognition of the clandestine Lodges in this jurisdiction."

Unanimously approved and ordered to be printed.

A highly interesting historical address was delivered by Bro. Julius F. Sachse. The distinguished speaker introduced as part of his address a fac-simile of Benjamin Franklin's handwriting in the shape of a page of his ledger, it bring his personal account with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania from August, 1784, to August, 1787.

He maintained that the original entries made by Franklin in his daily commercial account-book and first ledger furnished confirmation of the claim of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania that she was the Mother Grand Lodge of America. He said:

"The account further offers a strong inference that our own Grand Lodge was not only the oldest and most important Masonic body in America, but that at that early day, as a matter of fact, the Lodges of both Massachusetts and Carolina were subordinates to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,"

The two jurisdictions, mentioned above, are abundantly able to take care of themselves. If this claim to priority and supremacy can be controverted, they will, no doubt, demonstrate its unsubstantiality.

In his address, the retiring Grand Master, Bro. Wm. J. Kelly devoutly thanks God that he gives to his successor the office clear of all complications of whatever nature, with a membership united, prosperous and zealous in the full discharge of all their duties.

He announced twenty-eight decisions which, generally, appear to be good Masonic law. One of them was, probably, not sufficiently explicit, as follows:

"That age has nothing to do with the qualifications of a petitioner for initiation and membership."

We would amend by appending the following proviso, "prorided the applicant is twenty-one years old."

Our readers will, we think, agree with us as to the eminent correctness of the following expressions on the part of the incoming Grand Master, Bro. Henry W. Williams:

"A just attention to the effort to make all our surroundings appropriate, attractive and harmonious is in a merely selfish sense not only wise but imposing."

"The mission of the beautiful is much talked of and prohably but little understood. But we can feel, if but dimly its powers, and we can recognize to some extent its work and its elevating and refining influence in many lines of labor about us."

"It is a power to be reckoned with when considering and giving direction to our pursuits and our methods of relaxation."

August 10th, 1898, the corner stone of the new state capitol at Harrisburg, was faid with most impressive ceremonial. In the course of his fine address, on that occasion, Grand Master W. J. Kelly spoke as follows:

"As we review the past, remote as well as recent, we are struck by the stability of Freemasonry. No other human organization has been so permanent. Men die, kingdoms pass away, even nations are lost, but Freemasonry, like the everlasting hills, remains. Why is this? It is because the cornerstone of our Fraternity is the First Great Light in Masonry—the word of God. Without it there would be no Freemasonry, and it is this which ensures its perpetuity."

At the request of Grand Master Kelly, Potomac Lodge No. 5, Washington, D. C., had lent the historic Washington gavel, to lay the corner-stone of the Capitol Building of the commonas President of the United State Acting Grand Master, clothed i office, performed the ceremony of Capitol at Washington, in the p Masonic gatherings that had evecountry up to that date, thus at tion of Masonry, his faith in its having the corner-stone of the tried and laid by the proper Masons in accordance with anci

CORRESP

The Committee on Corresponter, Bro. Michael Arnold is chareport embracing a review of th Lodges, and covering one hunda Alabama for 1897 was reviewed. K. McCay, in a truly fraterna This report is as full of good a

R.: W.: Grand Master, Hen R.: W.: Grand Secretary, W

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

JUNE

No. of Lodges, 15: one being l An Emergent Communication Committee on Address reported approval of official acts and suggestions therein set forth. Adopted.

Grand Treasurer had received \$355.75, paid out \$236.59: held a balance of \$119.16. Referred to Committee on Accounts.

Trustees on Charity and Benevolent Fund reported that they had received \$290.13.

The Fraternal Dead were fittingly remembered.

Viriginia's courteous invitation to participate in Mt. Vernon Centennial was suitably acknowledged, and the hope indulged that it might be accepted,

Committee on Grievances and Appeals sustained an appeal from the ruling of a W. M., but Grand Lodge sustained the W. M., and dismissed said appeal. Details not supplied. Books of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer approved. No report on correspondence.

M. W. Grand Master, Leonard Morris.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Neil MacKelvie.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—24TH ANNUAL, CHARLOTTE-TOWN, JUNE, 1809.

Chartered Lodges 12, U. D. 1. Membership 526.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Bro. Leonard Morris, present a quorum of delegates and representatives of twenty-six Grand invisdictions

The Grand Master, in his short, business-like address, reported a special Communication held, June 27th, 1898, to lay the corner-stone of a new Methodist church at Margate, and an Emergent Communication, to dedicate a new Lodge Hall, at Crapand Corner, July 9th, 1898. On this occasion the words of the Grand Master's brief address were "like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

During the year he issued two dispensations to "elect and install," out of time.

His one decision reported was in answer to the following question:

"Whether after a petition had been received, ballot spread, and the candidate declared elected, could a member of the Lodge at the next meeting object, and the petition be rejected?"

His answer was in the affirmative.

He announced that the action of Grand Lodge of Washington recognizing Negro Masonry had been referred to F. C.

Due attention was given to the subject of the Fraternal Dead. The Grand Treasurer's report showed receipts, \$395.11, dis-bursements \$243.31, leaving balance on hand, \$151.80.

Grand Secretary submitted neat tabular statement of receipts from all sources together with tabulated abstract of returns.

The committee in charge of monies belonging to Charity and Benevolent Fund reported at credit of funds a total of \$301 54, The Grand Master announced that Hon. Benj. Rogers of Charlottetown, intimated to him that he would give the Charity Fund one hundred dollars in addition to what he had contributed. On motion made and seconded, Bro. Benj. Rogers was unanimously thanked for the \$100 already given.

A distinguished visitor, P. G. M., of New Brunswick, Robert Marshall, was introduced, received with appropriate honors, and most cordially welcomed. In a happy manner he conveyed the Fraternal greetings of his own Grand Lodge, and returned thanks for the cordiality of his reception. He suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with similar committees appointed by the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and New Branswick, relative to a federation of the Maritime Provinces under one Grand Lodge to meet alternately in the three Provinces. Subsequently a motion was made and carried for appointment of such committee.

Committee on address approved the Grand Master's official acts. Adopted.

F. C. Committee recommended earnest appeal to the Grand Lodge of Washington to retrace its steps re Negro Masonry.

No review of proceedings of sister jurisdictions.

M.: W.: Grand Master, John A. Messervy. R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Neil MacKelvie.

QUEBEC-29TH ANNUAL, MONTREAL, JANUARY, 1899.

Lodges under warrants, 55. Lodges under dispensation. 2.

Total membership, 3,643.

This volume of proceedings comes handsomely embellished with portraits of a trio of Past Grand Masters.

APPENDIX.

The Grand Lodge was opened in presence of fifty Past Grand Officers and representatives of twenty-seven Foreign Grand Lodges, Alabama being represented by R. W. Walter Nutt. M. W. Grand Master E. T. D. Chambers presided, and, at the proper juncture, read his address, which was an able, business like paper.

His exordium evinced a truly réligious as well as a truly Masonic spirit.

In the further course of his remarks he said:

"While it is impossible for us without transgressing the landmarks of Masonry, to indulge, as Masons, in national or political discussions, we should scarcely prove our loyalty to the teachings of the Craft by withholding an expression of gratification at the speedy triumph, in a recent war, of the principles which make for the increased happiness of humanity."

He announced the institution of three new Lodges.

During the year he had issued but three dispensations to confer degrees out of time. There was much to recommend each case.

We quote one of his few decisions:

"In the case of a complaint that a member of a Lodge had openly threatened that a candidate would be rejected, I advised that charges for unmasonic conduct should be preferred against him."

Correct, in our humble judgment.

Report of Grand Treasurer showed receipts for the year ending January 24th, 1899, to have been \$4,182.65; expenditures \$2,223 58.

The Benevolent Fund amounted, January 24th, to \$1,142.07; Paid out on vouchers \$225.00, leaving in bank \$917.07.

Masonic Home Trust Fund amounted to \$700.00.

Total assets of Grand Lodge, same date, \$14,156.59.

The R.: W.: Grand Chaplain delivered an instructive address. The tenor of the reports of the D. D. G. M's indicates that, in the Jurisdiction of Quebec, those Lodges "below par" (as it were) form the exceptions, not the rule.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Correspondence was submitted by R. W. Bro. W. H. Whyte, Chairman of the F. C. Committee. This review of fifty-eight Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1897, is a terse, concise survey of the several Jurisdictions, replete with good reading.

Bro. Whyte has our thanks for his dignified, courteons notice of our own Jurisdiction.

M. . W. . Grand Master, B. Tooke,

M. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—HALF YEARLY, ADELAIDE, OCT. 19TH, 1898. ANNUAL, ADELAIDE, APRIL 19TH, 1899.

No. of Lodges, 42; Dec. 31st, 1898, membership, 2,405.

The Half Yearly Communication was presided over by the M. W. Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. Chief Justice Sam'l J Way Not very much of general interest transpired at this communication. The report of the Board of General Purposes was brought up and, on motion, was received and adopted. From this report it is learned that recommendation was made for the granting of warrants to two new Lodges. The Board recommended that fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru be resumed. During the half year \$740.15 had been distributed from the Benevolent Fund amongst 76 petitioners. The income of Permanent Benevolent Fund is devoted to the payment of periodical amounts to aged and distressed brothers and willows. Payments, amounting to \$37.50 a month, are now being made to

five widows and two brothers.

On motion made and seconded, the resignation of Representative ——, near the Grand Lodge of Colorado, was accepted, and his successor, suggested by the Grand Master of Colorado, was duly elected.

At the opening of the Annual Communication the R. W. Deputy Grand Master tendered to Grand Master Way the congratulations of Grand Lodge and of the Craft throughout the colony, on his recovery from recent severe illness. The D. G. M. affirmed that the M. W. Brother's equal could not be found in the wise administration of affairs of the Grand Lodge. In response the Grand Master expressed his thanks for those congrat-

ulations, and his gratification at the interest taken in his welfare by the country Lodges. He also reverently expressed his exceeding gratitude to the S. G. M. of the U. He also complimented the D. G. M. on the energy and zeal as well as ability and efficiency displayed by him while acting as G. M.

The report of the Grand Inspector of Lodges was highly satisfactory, according to the report of the Board of General Purposes, which was read and, on motion, duly seconded, received and adopted. Among the matters presented in that report is one of peculiar interest to Americans; it is the truly fraternal reception accorded to the invitation of the Grand Lodge of Virginia to participate in the Centennial celebration at the tomb of Washington at Mt. Vernon. The Board said:

"The M. W. the Grand Master of New South Wales, Bro. Sir Joseph Palmer Abbott, has through the Grand Secretary, expressed his opinion that the occasion is of such great importance as to demand the serious consideration of the Grand Lodges of Australia, and suggests that if a separate Representative can not be sent from each Grand Lodge, it might be practicable to obtain the services of some distinguished brother to represent all the Grand Lodges of Australasia. The Board is of opinion that the event is one worthy of the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Australasia, and favors the appointment of some worthy and distinguished brother to represent Australasia at the Memorial Celebration at Mount Vernon. The Board has placed itself in communication with the B. of G. P. of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales upon the subject."

The question of the appointment of such Representative was fully discussed, and on motion made and seconded, "it was resolved that with the consent of the M. W. the Grand Master the Board of General Purposes be authorized to carry out such arrangements as may be deemed right and prudent for the purpose of representation."

May this chain of brotherly love, connecting the members of our Fraternity here in America with those who dwell on the distant shores of Australasia, never have a broken link!

By the business-like financial statements in these proceedings it is seen that the finances of the Grand Lodge of South Australia are in a most healthy condition.

"Balance of income over expenditures, \$56,183.31."

M.: W.: Grand Master, Sir Samuel James Way.

V.: W.: Grand Secretary, J. H. Cunningham.

gave a strict account of his to the death of R. W. Ric On "Condition of the Craft cial depression, which had treme low price of cotton," ent improved condition of

He expressed his appreci several D. D. G. M's.

His dispensations were a which by the way, were in the physical qualification 1

The Grand Treasurer's 1 \$0,426.83, and disbursemen ance of \$47.74.

The Grand Secretary replaces, but one of these thresince 1885. Perhaps if we derstand how it happened to accumulate so.

It will not be thought at the Grand Secretary's report dence, in its report, paid high compliment on his m task of preparing a revised The Jurisprudence comm State, invited to pick any year for its examination, I the committee, after patie

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APPENDIX.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted a special report on "Negro Masonry," having reference to the recent action of the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington. The committee has handled the subject in a temperate, but firm and dignified manner which commands respect.

In accordance with the recommendation of this report, Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington and its subordinates were severed by unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge.

Fitting attention was paid to the memory of the Fraternal dead.

Grand Lodge voted sixty dollars for the Washington Centennial.

Committee on Appeals and Grievances made report on seven cases submitted. Report concurred in

Art. III of the Constitution of South Carolina Grand Lodge "says the candidate" (on qualifications of candidates for initiation into the mysteries of Masonry) "must be not deformed or dismembered at the time of making, but of hale and entire limbs, organs, and members as a man ought to be."

Most Worshipful Bro. Baron proposed the following amendment to Art. III:

"Amend Art. III of the Constitution by adding thereto the words:

"Provided, the Grand Master may grant his dispensation to receive such candidates as in his judgment, can literally comply with all the requirements of the ritual—the right of dispensation being restricted to such cases."

We regard this as a short step in the right direction.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Correspondence was submitted by R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. Charles Inglesby. It is a review of the proceedings of sixty-five Grand Lodges, and fills one hundred eleven pages of the volume before us, in no line of which is wanting fraternal consideration or true, manly courtesy.

Alabama for 1897 has nothing to complain of in this report. The address of Grand Master James A. Bilbro received much attention, and is quoted approvingly.

With reference to the anti-Masonic congress at Trent, the re-(11) viewer introduces an extract from our late F. C. Chairman's reply to a communication from the Grand Orient of Italy, with the words, "We endorse what Bro. Pillans so well says."

Again:

"The report on Correspondence is from the pen of P. G. M.. Palmer J. Pillans, and is a very admirable and excellent review of the various Grand Lodges"

The reviewer had not known of Bro. P.'s South Carolina nativity," and was proud to be so informed."

There is a great deal of good, profitable reading in this fine report.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Bartlett J. Witherspoon.

R. . W. . Grand Secretary, Charles Inglesby.

SOUTH DAKOTA--25TH ANNUAL, YANKTON, JUNE, 1899.

Active Lodges, 93; membership, 4,437.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Louis G. Levoy, in the chair.

These handsome proceedings are embellished with portraits of Grand Master Levoy, all the officers of the "First Grand Lodge. 1875," Past Grand Master, T. S. Parvin, of Iowa, all the Grand Masters from 1875 to 1897, and all the present Grand Officers grouped, like the first Grand Officers, on double-page display.

This extensive ornamentation of the volume is justified by the occasion—the "Quarto Centennial of the Grand Lodge". The excellence of this display and its arrangement do great credit to the judgment and artistic taste of Grand Secretary Pettigrew.

The Grand Master's report of his official acts during the year, appears to have been most satisfactory.

He announced that the incorporation of the Grand Lodge had been consummated. This was necessary to enable Grand Lodge to invest its Charity Fund in securities, which would make it steadily grow. After said incorporation, \$1,225.00 were placed on said account, in gilt-edged loans at eight per cent.

Eleven decisions were submitted, of which all but two were sustained by the Jurisprudence Committee. No. 2 and No. 6 the committee disapproved. Decision 2 is as follows:

"In the absence of the warrant officers of a Lodge, the Junior Past Master may open the Lodge and transact its business. No dispensation necessary." The committee declared the law to be, that in the absence of all of the three principal officers, the Lodge can not be opened. It is unnecessary to repeat that this is the Alabama Law on that subject.

The sixth decision pronounced Jurisdiction over rejected material, while remaining in the state, perpetual; hence another Lodge may acquire Jurisdiction only by securing a waiver from the rejecting Lodge. On this ruling the committee said:

"The subject of Jurisdiction over rejected material has been so fully settled, affirmed and re-affirmed, that we can not approve decision numbered 6. We believe perpetual Jurisdiction over rejected material wrong in principle and pernicious in practice." And Grand Lodge sustained the committee.

Six dispensations had been issued—two of them for conferring degrees out of time, both of these two being deemed exceptional cases. Two dispensations asked for like purpose, but not backed by equally strong reasons, were refused. The Grand Master thought the dispensing power should not be lightly (freely) exercised.

Somewhat extended reference was made to the subject of "Negro Masonry:" also some very pertinent observations on Non Affiliation, Want of interest in Lodges, Qualifications of Officers, were presented.

The Grand Master recommended representation at the Washington Centennial, and an appropriation of 1 cent per capita to aid in defraying the expenses of said Observances.

The "Supreme Grand Lodge" scheme received a cold douche at his hands.

The Grand Treasurer's report stated total receipts of General Fund, for the year, as \$6,042.70. and disbursements, \$2,555.73. Grand Charity Fund, total, \$1,493.60.

The Grand Secretary's Annual Report showed him, as usual, to be a faithful, painstaking officer.

The celebration of the 25th Anniversary of this Grand Lodge, with the numerous portraits and biographical sketches of past and present Grand officers, occupies sixty pages, and more, of these proceedings. It will form an invaluable addition to the Masonic history of South Dakota.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had quite an easy time of it: one case only, and it a plain one, demanded the committee's attention. Report adopted.

It was a pleasant announcement for the Committee on Chartered Lodges and Returns, to make in its report, viz, that all the Lodges save one had made report. Concurred in.

Committee on Necrology made fitting report. Adopted.

The Jurisprudence Committee to which the matter of Negro Masonry had been referred, fraternally urged the Grand Lodge of Washington to recede from its action thereon, at Communication of 1898. The report of the committee, on this subject, and on a few items, for which we have not space, was concurred in.

A very pleasing episode, on the second day of the meeting. was the presentation of a watch to Past Grand Master William Blatt, as a recognition of his eminent services to the Craft, the gift being made on the part of the Grand Lodge, and being accompanied by highly eloquent addresses by P. G. M. Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, and Grand Master Levoy, followed by most fit response from Bro. Blatt.

Committee on Mileage recommended the payment of five cents a mile, oy rail, and ten cents by stage, for travel of members of Grand Lodge.

Committee on Finance recommended appropriation of \$40.00 for the Observances at Mount Vernon. Concurred in.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master, William Blatt, Committee, submitted the report on Correspondence, reviewing proceedings of fifty-five Jurisdictions, Alabama for 1898 being of the number.

To write the name of the author of this review, is enough to denote its excellence.

In his introduction the reviewer paid attention to Clandestine Masonry—especially in connection with the act ion of the Grand Lodge of Washington recognizing Bailey and Rideout—the Geo Washington Centennial, Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico, and the Grand Lodge of Peru. On the first named topic Brother Blatt says:

"The Grand Lodge of Washington has caused this turmoil, we believe, by mistaken judgment, certainly with no ill intent"

* * Again:

"We believe the Grand Lodge of Washington has erred, both in premise and conclusion. We believe that those Grand Lodges and Grand Masters, who have legislated or edicted the Grand Lodge of Washington, with her 5,000 Masons, out of the Fraternity, are guilty of an uncourteous, nay more, guilty of an unfraternal, and we shall always believe, an unmasonic act."

Notwithstanding our admiration of this correspondent, we can not concur in the view expressed above, concerning those Grand Lodges that sundered fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington.

When one of the Grand Lodges of the United States defies and tramples under her feet that which has been for more than a century, recognized as Masonic law, by all the Grand Lodges in the United States, we fail to perceive how the sundering of fraternal relations with the defiant Grand Lodge, can be construed into unmasonic conduct.

In his truly fraternal notice of Alabama, 'he reviewer writes in high commendation of Grand Master James A. Bilbro.

Referring to the decision that an armless Master Mason may deposit his ballot by the hand of a brother, who does not see the ballot cast, he intimates that the thing could not be done in Dakota, for there, cubes are used.

Brother Blatt thinks it unjust to refuse Masonic burial to one who had been suspended for unmanonic conduct, but subsequently had been restored to the rights and privileges, but not to membership.

"On what grounds pray," he asks, "can intoxication be excused by a Masonic Lodge?"

A pertinent question, somewhat hard to answer.

Our Brother read the committee's report on the death of Past Grand Master Pillans, "with deepest interest."

The correspondent is most kind in his notice of our own first report He says:

"His production is very creditable, and we feel assured that his Brethren in Alabama appreciate his effort, while his Brethren of the Guild will welcome him with a pleasure, marred only by the great universal loss of his predecessor."

Bro. Blatt decidedly objects to the use of "mourning badges;" does not care to display any grief for departed members of the Craft. "De gustibus non &c." Seriously though, we are more

fine report.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Wn R.: W.: Grand Secretary, G

TENNESSEE-S5TH ANNUA

No. of Lodges 428. Master: The representatives of a cobeing present, the Grand Lodg M.: W.: Grand Master, Wm. We extract a brief passage caddress, as illustrative of Tenn

"We turn the pages of histo the careers of men whose loft; the path of history. We stand and look with admiring eyes at wrought out this high destiny, our Washington. We glory in We grow fall of admiration willustrious men upon the pag adorned the masonic ranks. E to-day, in the august presence we snatch for a moment from hearted and illustrious Andrev alted station." * * *

"But there is a name new in

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counsel to the brethren, earnest appeals in behalf of the widow and orphan and the "old mason."

In his excellent reflections on masonic conditions, and duties, and rare privileges, he incites the brethren to a higher life. He is very forcible on the subjects of drunkenness and profanity.

He issued forty-four dispensations to elect and install or to install, but not one to confer degrees out of time. Good!

His rulings, twenty-nine in number, as well as his dispensations and permissions granted, were all concurred in by the Committee on Jurisdrudence except Nos. 17, 20 and 29.

We quote No. 17 as the only one of interest to most of our readers:

"17. Petition is received by —— Lodge No.—, and after the usual course is ballotted on favorably. Previous to the meeting a member notifies the W. M. that if the petition is favorably received he would object to the candidate receiving the degrees. When the candidate was elected the objecting Brother was not present."

"Held—That the Master had a right to confer the degrees and that the objection before the election does not hold."

The Committee did not concur in this ruling, but was of opinion that a brother has a right to object, either before or after the election of a profane, to the initiation of the candidate.

In our humble opinion the Committee was right. A case might arise, in which great harm would result from the "choking off" of an objector.

The following pleasing incident occurred during the sittings of the Grand Body: "At 12:15 p. m. Grand Lodge was called off until 4 p. m. This action was taken for the purpose of attending an entertainment, for the benefit of the Grand Lodge,, given by the children of the Home. It must have been an inspiring scene. Those children, clean, neat, refined, manifested in a charming manner their grateful sense of the comfortable shelter, kind care, and judicious training bestowed on them by the Masons of Tennessee. It was a notable event.

Already the Home has one hundred eight inmates—more are coming.

Committee on Widows' and Orphans' Home reported as current expenses for the year \$6,030.88 net, a fraction over \$4.63 per capita, per month. A most judicious expenditure.

The Committee on Permanent Endowment reported as on hand, January, 26th, 1899, \$3,533.36. This sum was considered a large enough nucleus to awaken enthusiasm in the brotherhood for greatly swelling its proportions. The Grand Master in his wise suggestions for the good of Masonry, urged the importance of making St. John's Day a special occasion for contributing to the fund for the Widows and Orphans,

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances made report on eight cases before it. Report concurred in by the Grand Lodge.

In the case of appeal from — Lodge, No. —, "Bro. — was charged and tried for drunkenness. He was acquitted by a vot- of 12 to 5. The proof shows he was guilty. Your committee therefore recommend that the action of the Lodg- be reversed, and that Bro. —— be indefinitely suspended."

If the proof of guilt was convincing, the committee should not have stopped there; it should have added, "and," at the least, "that said Lodge be laid under the censure of this Grand Lodge."

The condoning of offences because the offender is a person of influence, either financially or otherwise, should be "brought up with a sharp turn," for it is a standing menace to the perpetuity of our Institution.

The resolution regarding that Lodge which acquitted a guilty brother, escaped our attention until the foregoing had been written.

Said resolution, submitted by P. G. M. Sloan and adopted by the Grand Lodge was as follows, omitting names:

"Resolved, That incoming Grand Master be requested to appoint a commission of three Past Masters to investigate the reports regarding — Lodge No. —, located at — Tenn., as to unmasonic conduct, and if, in his judgment, the report of said commission justifies, to arrest its charter."

After all, we know not what was the specific matter that instigated said resolution; hence to withdraw our remark is doubtless, unnecessary.

The Grand Lodge of Tennessee denounces in no uncertain tone the use of written or printed keys, ciphers, notes, or characters of any kind, purporting to describe the secret work of the Symbolic Degrees; also declares the use of such sufficient cause for arrest of Charter. Amen! Fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington are indefinitely suspended.

No saloon keeper can, hereafter, be installed Master of a Masonic Lodge in lennessee.

Impressive Memorial addresses were delivered in memory of Past Grand Master A. H. Hughes.

In the report of the Committee on Accounts it is shown that there was in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, January 27th, 1899—a balance of \$18,895.67.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bro. Geo. H. Morgan, chairman of the committee, submitted a very interesting report of one hundred fifteen pages, in which he reviewed the proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges, including Alabama for 1897.

Bro. Morgan will please accept our thanks for his kinds words in respect of Grand Master Bibro, and P. G. M., P. J. Pillans, chairman F. C. Committee.

He pronounces Bro. James A. Bilbro's deliverance "a model address." and after extracting freely from it comments on the sentiments therein expressed, at considerable length.

To notice this report more fully would be a real pleasure not without profit.

M. . W. . Grand Master, Jos. H. Bullock.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, John B. Garrett.

TEXAS-63rd Annual, Houston, December, 1898.

On the sixth day of Dec., 1898, conformable to the constitutional requirement as to the number of Lodges represented, this Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Bro. John L. Terrell, Grand Master.

After reverential acknowledgement of the "merciful guidance and protection of the GREAT I AM," and felicitation on the glad news of peace and harmony among the nearly 30,000 Masons of Texas, the Grand Master, in his address, tenderly makes mention of several honored and beloved brethren of our fraternity, who have passed over the river. Among those named, it is peculiarly grateful to us that he speaks in such terms as the following:

"The loss of these eminent brethren is sorely felt by their respective grand Jurisdictions, and in the death of that aged Masonic writer and jurist, Palmer J. Pillans, the general craft mourns with Alabama."

The Grand Master's decisions were ten in number, for the most part approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. One, in which that Committee did not concur, will be mentioned shortly.

He granted thirty-five dispensations, but refused several, among them, nine for conferring degrees out of time. These refusals we heartily endorse.

In his remarks on the subject of finance, the Grand Master, while declining to discuss the efficiency of the present system of disseminating the estoeric work, declares that it is entirely too expensive, for the last five years, the total amount disbursed to Delegates and the Committee on Work being \$20,402 24. Here in Alabama we have County Masonic Conferences, which are far less expensive, but, no doubt, quite as efficient, under the charge of District Lecturers.

On the subject of "Negro Masonry" the Grand Master "hews to the line," and fittingly treats the G.-L.-of-Washington incident.

Among a number of decisions made by the Deputy Grand Master appears one which strikes us as remarkable, if not unique. It is this:

"The degrees of symbolic Masonry should never be conferred in the day time. Lodges, whose stated meetings are held in the afternoon should, when any degree work presents itself, after dispatching its regular order of business, call off until night, and then confer the degrees."

How would the above ruling do for the country Lodges? Many of the members being farmers, living six, eight, or ten miles, as the case may be, from the Lodge, desire, when night comes, to go home, where they belong, after dark. It would be a hardship for such.

The Grand Secretary's and Grand Treasurer's excellent reports received the approval of the Committe on Finance.

The Grand Secretary's report shows that there are 617 living, chartered Lodges in the Jurisdiction with nine Lodges U. D.

and that the number of Master Masons is 27,718, and that the value of real estate and buildings amounts to \$455,130.00.

Our Texas brethren have not forgotten the widows and orphans of deceased Master Masons, but are taking active steps to provide for them.

Fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington were severed by Grand Lodge resolutions.

The three Committees on Grievances and Appeals seemed to have their hands full of work. After a perusal of their several reports, which were adopted, we are of the opinion that they considered matters coming before them with the greatest care and attention, as well as with the exercise of just discrimination.

In observing the reports of Grievance Committees in different Jurisdictions we discover that failure to "send up" perfect and complete transcripts of trials, is even now, by no means uncommon. An experience, of more than a quarter of century, as member of the Alabama Committee on Appeals, enables us to sympathize with our brothers similarly engaged in poring over voluminous papers which, in their disorder and disregard of rules, might puzzle the proverbially astute Philadelphia lawyer.

On a resolution submitted to it, the Jurisprudence Committee made a special report, affirming that the powers granted by the Constitution to the D. G. M. can be exercised by him only in the event of the Grand Master's absence from the State or disability to discharge the functions of his office. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Jurisprudence in respect of the Grand Master's decisions is an able one. The report was favorable to most of those decisions, but No. 6, ruling, that—

"When charges have been preferred by a member, other than the J. W., that officer may act as proxy for the accused and represent him at the trial,"

Was not endorsed by the Committee.

An elaborate report was made by Special Committee on Grand Lodge Expenses.

This report favors a change (reduction) in compensation of the sixty four D. D. G. M's. and of the delegates to schools of instruction for dissemination of the work, thus greatly curtailing, in this system, expenses which, during the last thirteen years, have amounted to \$44,059.82.

Past Grand Master Thos N ninety-eight pages, reviews Lodges (Canada for two ye This is a fine review, frat to ending.

We of Alabama gratefull of our proceedings, giving his report.

He alludes in glowing ter and eloquent appeal in ber good must result from the tion.

He objects to decision N right to suspend N. P. D. a year. He thinks no one sh out a "full and impartial t: sist in nothing more than a show that a member was make him delinquent. Ar stitution requires that—

"He (the W. M.) shall, a ing the festival in June, cathe name of each member shall remain unpaid for tw force until all dues are particular to the shall remain unpaid for two force until all dues are particular to the shall remain unpaid for two force until all dues are particular to the shall remain unpaid for two forces are the shall remain unpaid for two forces ar

The clause just quoted d

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What is the full import of the words, Lodge Jurisdiction, as expressed in No. 48? We must confess that we fail to clearly see the conflict which presents itself to the reviewer's mind. But we are open to conviction, and when we see through the brother's glasses, will promptly admit the fact.

But we are admonished to desist. It would be a pleasure to notice this well-written report at greater length,

M.: W.: Grand Master, Bro. Sam R. Hamilton.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Bro. John Watson.

UTAH-28TH ANNUAL, SALT LAKE CITY, JANUARY, 1899.

Number of Lodges, 9; membership, 1898, 807, gain of 17 over previous year.

Bro. J. F. Hardie, M. W. Grand Master, presided over this communication of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master's address presented an account of his official acts, together with some important suggestions. It also held the fraternal dead in loving, tender remembrance, recommending the reference of the subject to a committee which should report suitable resolutions thereon: this was subsequently done, and said committee well discharged its duty.

The M.: W.: said:

"The decisions which I have rendered during the past year have been of so trivial a character I do not deem it necessary to take up your time by a recital of them."

He turned over the subject of "Negro Masonry" and the action thereon by the Grand Lodge of Washington, to the brethren for their consideration.

The Grand Treasurer's annual report showed, for the year, receipts amounting to \$4,368.29, and disbursements to the amount of \$1,943,20, leaving balance on hand, \$2,425.09.

Bro. Christopher Diehl is a model Grand Secretary: he seems to leave nothing unattended to. His annual report is a good piece of faithful work. We learn from his recapitulation that the amount of Grand Lodge dues was \$1,659.00; amount expended in charity, \$1,462.36; money in the Treasury, \$9,957.32, and value of Lodge property, \$12,350.00.

By his report as Grand Librarian it appears that there are 1,514 bound books in the Library. He intimates that a small

The committee on Juris ters referred to it and it approved.

The following question: for consideration:

"Can this Lodge receive knee, being crippled to t fied?"

The committee, fortifyin Grand Lodge in 1877, the old regulation relating to relaxed, and justly so," as Lodge prescribing as one that he "must possess physand to conform substantia Masonry, and to be instructed in the spirit conclusion that "the physitary to the Spirit of our mended the adoption of the

"Resolved, That ——— I tion of the candidate, and, Degrees."

The committee also recor Grand Lodge of Peru be re Another recommendatio

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APPENDIX.

in extending recognition to Negro Masons: secondly, dissent from both the premises and conclusions of said Grand Lodge as to that matter, as well as its inability to find any warrant for such departure from long established customs; and, thirdly, "that said Grand Lodge is fraternally implored to rescind the action in question, at its next Grand Annual."

The Committee on Correspondence made special report, recommending that the Grand Lodge adhere to its time-honored rule of making haste slowly in respect of extending recognition to the Grand Orient of Belgium. Concurred in.

The same committee recommended that \$8.10 be appropriated as contribution to fund for defraying the expenses of the Centennial at Mount Vernon.

Utah has, according to Proceedings 1899, 807 Master Masons; therefore, on the pro rata, or per capita plan, her share of the contributing would be \$8 07

CORRESPONDENCE.

This first class report is made by R. W. Grand Secretary, Christopher Diehl, who constitutes also the Committee on Correspondence. Alabama for 1897 receives fraternal consideration. We especially thank Bro. Diehl for his truly kind words, on receiving intelligence of the death of Past Grand Master Pillans.

The reviewer's observations, under Colorado, on Bro. Greenleaf's criticism of the Illinois correspondent, set us to thinking about evolution. May there not be an evolution from the complex to the simple, in which beauty, even sublimity is developed. We intend to be trivial in no sense, when averring that there was a sort of complexity in the union of "tavern," "pipes," "arf and arf," and lodge work, whereas, now we have a beautiful simplicity born of congruity.

M.: W.: Grand Master, James D. Murdock.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Christopher Diehl.

VERMONT.-106TH ANNUAL, BURLINGTON, JUNE, 1899.

Active Lodges, 102. Membership 10,166. Net gain 280.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Daniel N. Nicholson opened Grand Lodge in presence of nine P. G. M.'s, and thirteen other P. G. O.'s, also the representatives of thirty-four sister Grand

to be Masons.

He issued nine dispensations ceiving and acting upon petiti His five decisions reported law and usage.

The recommendations were From the Grand Master's members of the Grand Lodge sentireent.

In the Grand Lecturer's re upon our ears. Says he:

"It has been my intention to concerning our cipher and met

We italicise the two words i ment the use of such violates : As per "Grand Secretary's i

hand was \$2,018.38.
In the Grand Treasurer's ac up \$8,852.60.

The Committee on Griev nothing had been submitted to year of freedom from complain thereon.

The Committee on Necrolog and feeling tributes in memor Masters, Palmer J. Pillans an

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observance of the Geo. Washington Centennial, but sincerely regretted that the finances of the Grand Lodge did not justify an appropriation of money for the same: furthermore it recommended that the Grand Lodge pay, out of the general fund, the necessary expense of attendance by the incoming Grand Master or his alternate, if, in his wise discretion he should decide to go to the Centennial. Adopted.

The Committee on Jurisprudence approved all the Grand Master's decisions except one which was as follows:

"If a brother, against whom charges have been preferred for unmasonic conduct, is a travelling man or is otherwise engaged, so that the Secretary of a Lodge does not know when he will be at his home, it would be legal service if the Secretary delivered an attested copy of the accusation and citation at the accused brother's residence "at least 14 days previous to the time appointed for the trial of the accused, if he lives within 10 miles of the Lodge."

The committee did not concur, held that a Grand Lodge By-Law, which had been in force many years, covered the ground.

The committee endorsed the dispensations issued, and approved the Grand Master's recommendation that D. D. G. M.'s be required to send up their reports on or before May 20th, each year. Report of the committee adopted.

The Committee on Correspondence made a special report on "Negro Masonry," forceful and perspicuous, closing by offering a resolution suspending fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington until said Grand Lodge righted the wrong done to other jurisdictions by its recent action tendering recognition to certain negroes Adopted.

The prospect is good for early payment of the Temple debt, upon which we sincerely congratulate our brethren in Vermont.

Balance sheet and summary of Grand Treasurer showed total receipts to be \$13,087.23 and disbursements \$12,270.68, leaving balance cr. general account \$126.55. \$12,270.68 plus \$816.55—\$13,087.23.

Handsome memorial pages appear in proceedings.

CORRESPONDENCE.

P. G. M. Marsh O. Perkins, Committee, presented the report on correspondence in which he reviewed fifty-four volumes of pro(12)

Of our humble selves he c

"Bro. Titcomb dons the 1 with diffidence, but proves sor and will receive the coquotes part of our conclusio our grateful thanks. His re-

M.: W.: Grand Master, R.: W.: Grand Secretar

VIRGINIA-121ST A:

Number of Lodges, 265; 1 Dec. 6th, 1898, membersh:

Grand Lodge was opened Master, R. T. W. Duke, Jr. It is not easy to express Grand Master's address. T times called a whole body o clear-cut exposition of the true ring of genuine unallo estly says:

"It was with a due sense one who was to fill the chai Marshall, and Edmund Ran ington, that I undertook the conscious that I have not

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confer all the degrees at special communications of several Lodges. Nearly all the applicants were soldiers about to leave home for camp and foreign fields. All these dispensations were recommended by the D. D. G. M's.

His few decisions were heartily endorsed by the committee to which they were referred.

He deprecates the necessity, under the law as it stands, of placing non-affiliates and those suspended N. P. D. in the same condition that those are in who have been convicted of drunkenness, misbehavior or any other un-Masonic conduct.

He very earnestly advocated a generous support of the Masonic Home.

True to the doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge Jurisdiction, Grand Master Duke promptly acquiesced in the refusal of the Grand Master of Florida to permit the organization at Jackson-ville, Fla., of a Military or Travelling Lodge, to be composed of members of the Second Virginia Regiment, U. S. V., notwithstanding that the permission, in his own opinion, should have been accorded.

As to the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, recognizing "Negro Masonry," the Grand Master speaks in no uncertain terms.

In view of the facts of the case he says:

"I am at an utter loss to understand the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and I am constrained to believe that when its attention is called to its direct violation of the wise and wholesome doctrine of the exclusive jurisdiction of a legitimate Grand Lodge, first organized in a State or Territory, over symbolic Masonry, and the great wrong of the recognition of clandestine Lodges, and clandestinely made Masons, it will review and change a resolution which can accomplish no good, and which is liable to do a great deal of harm and bring discord into an Institution whose corner stone is harmony."

He therefore recommends the adoption of resolutions, reaffirming the doctrine of Grand Lodge Territorial Jurisdiction, setting forth that this doctrine has been acquiesced in by every American Grand Lodge, that the Grand Lodge of Virginia views with regret and alarm the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in abrogating and setting aside this doctrine, and, also, that the Grand Lodge of Virginia, fraternally but most earnestly trusts

that the Washington Grand Lodge will, at its next Annual Communication, reconsider said action.

He denounces the reckless way in which Masonic matters are published in newspapers, and suggests that measures be adopted to prevent the publication of matters relating to Masonry, except such as may be properly printed.

He issued four dispensations for new Lodges.

He thinks the proper commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Gen. Washinton's death "will redound more to the interest of Masonry in the United States than anything in the century." He applauds the efficiency and untiring labors of the committee in charge. He does not forget to pay well deserved tribute to the worth of the excellent Grand Secretary, and other Grand officers.

We feel justified in transcribing his concluding remarks because they breathe the true Masonic spirit, and contain most valuable suggestions. Says he:

"I have but few suggestions to make. Peace and harmony reign amongst the Lodges of this Jurisdiction, and the true Masonic spirit seems to me to be ever on the increase."

"I regret to note, however, that the social feature of our Institution is not as largely cultivated as it should be in the subordinate Lodges, and that there is occasionally a spirit of faultfinding at expenditure for social purposes. My brethren, Masonry is a social institution, organized not purely and simply as an order of builders with charitable purposes. Charity is its corner stone. its cap-stone, but not charity in the lowest sense of the word, which confines itself merely to giving. The Masonic charity is that love which strives to unite men of different ranks and degrees in life into a band of brothers, which strives to make them know each other better, and cultivate the genial, whole-souled appreciation of one another's qualities which will ripen into mutual friendship and esteem. These things cannot be taught in ceremonials even as sublime as ours. Little can be accomplished in formal business meetings, where even warmest friends sometimes clash. There must be friendly associations in social converse, and I know of nothing better calculated to bring men together than entertainments in the nature of our old-time suppers, dinners and receptions. The supper need not be like that of Lucullus, the dinner cooked by a chef and served by trained attendants, nor the reception an affair of dress suits and studied

APPENDIX.

formality. Nay, better the dinner of herbs where love is than the stalled ox where love is not; and better the humble entertainment where opportunity is given for friendly chat, a song or two, a few pleasant, clean jokes, and an early home-going, than stiff entertainment, no matter how elegantly served, if constraint is there. Cultivate our social features, brethren. Have at least once a quarter a modest entertainment in your Lodges. Don't eat and meet and run, but meet and eat and stay and talk and learn to know each other better. You will find it pays, not only in the money chest, but in that treasury—which, if empty, God pity us all—the treasury of the human heart." * * *

"In this restless day of change and strife and new ideas, let Masonry at least walk wisely and honestly. Let us not fail to remember, when some tempting draught of newly made 'progressive' wine is held to our lips, the admonition, 'the old is better.'"

'Drummond, the great Masonic scholar, has said: 'Let us direct our efforts to understand and practice Masonry as it is, and not waste them in seeking to improve it.'"

"I would this sentence could be framed and hung in every Lodge-room; read aloud at every communication, and the changes sung on it until it became almost a command."

"The study of our great Institution, its principles, its symbolism, the laws which govern it, is a work worthy of any man's effort, and the more one studies Masonry the less he sees of any need of improvement"

"Life, after all, is but a great school whose graduation, Death, ushers us into the University of Eternity, where we are to apply, in everlasting study of God's love and God's creations, the lessons learned here."

"Woe to the idler, the fool, the sluggard in this earthly academy."

"And among those things deserving serious, earnest study, I know of none to which some portion of time can better be given than to our Ancient Institution."

· "To the Antiquarian, her legends, her dust-dimmed records, her very history will prove a mine of pleasant research"

"To the Poet, her majestic ritual—lofty thoughts set to musical, well chosen words—will charm with its spell as doth a mystic chant."

"To the Philosopher great ideas will spread before the vision

sympathies of the human heart, of sturdy honesty and unflinehiof the man."

"For the dreamer of dreams action we have opportunities; the doubter faith, and above all, zeal man can give to effort, we only in the resurrection of the assoilment, the salvation, puri soul."

"But beware, O my brethren, Here, as elsewhere, "the letter meaning, study action, and ac result of your endeavor not o lives."

"LIVE Masonry."

"Permitte 1

The committee of P. G. M's approved his decisions and recearts. In connection with the cisions was made, the committ Sec. 178 be amended so as to re

"With the consent of his Lo Lodge may resign his office, an stallation."

In Alabama, a station in the

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Surry, chartered in 1801. There, in 1853, we received the degrees of symbolic Masonry at the hands of Bro. German Gill, M. D., of Sussex county, at that time, we believe, D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Va. It pleased us to find that "Old Jefferson" still "held the fort," albeit, with a small garrison. We last crossed its threshold in 1857. Here's a cordial greeting to our brethren of said Lodge!

From the statements of Secretary and Treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association it appears that the Association's finances are not, at all, in a sickly condition. Assets \$251,081.08; liabilities \$123,529.04. Assets over liabilities, \$127,552.54.

In the report of the committee on Masonic Home it is found that last St. John's. Day, the contributions for the Home amounted to \$1,996.92, and the committee recommended that such collection be especially emphasized each year. Adopted, with committee's other recommendations. Eighth annual report of Masonic Home shows: Number of children in Home last year, 42; total receipts, with small balance, in bank, \$12,545.62. Endowment Fund, \$11,730.20.

The Committee on Appeals made an interesting report which, we must merely state, was adopted. This, because so much of our space has been already given to other matters.

To do justice to the report of the Committee on Masonic Juris-prudence upon the revision of the Methodical Digest, would require more room than we have to spare. Suffice it to say that it appears to show faithful, painstaking attention to the subject in hand. We see that in Virginia, the form of the charge to the Treasurer of a Lodge, at installation, differs from ours, in that, there the officer-elect is charged that it is his duty to pay out money at the order of the W. M. or by a vote of the Lodge; here—he is charged to pay out money at the order of the W. M. with the consent of the Lodge. In this desultory review of ours we must omit many things worthy of note, just adding that due attention was given to the subject of Memorials.

CORRESPONDENCE.

R. W. Bro. J. W. Eggleston, chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, submitted his report in which he reviewed the proceedings of fifty seven (if we have counted them correctly, for our Bro. did not give a table of the Grand Lodges reviewed, nor state their number) Grand Lodges, including Alabama for

society known as the "O. E. S.," Masonry it is not our business to itself; if it is to be considered as novation, and as such should 1 same, when our brethren up in th and donations from the Eastern ! their politest bow, and return he information in regard to dues acc D., we will state that with us, pr by operation of law, so to speak. M. M. Lodge may be opened wit Lodge," the Bro. is inclined to be puzzle." This report is "choc opening sentence of the reviewe heart is in the right place. Her is a sentence which wounds the whole world, he would recall it

The President of the United made a Mason, May, 1865, in W Winchester, Va.

M.: W.: Grand Master, R. T. R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Ge

WEST VIRGINIA-34TH AND

No. of Chartered Lodges, 111: 6,162.

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ple Form, Tuesday, November 15th, 1898, Grand- Master S. N. Meyers presiding.

The Grand Master's address shows that he has been a vigilant and watchful custodian of the interests of the Fraternity.

While on the subject of Condition of the Craft, he "brought up all standing" the D. D. G. M.'s for dereliction in duty in respect of sending up returns at the proper time, citing the Constitutional provision—which doubtless many had forgotten, or were ignorant of—that puts the penalty of forfeiture of Grand Lodge compensation upon any D. D. G. M. failing to send up his report on or before 1st of October, and recommended that Grand Lodge take some action in regard to enforcement of said law.

He feelingly reported the death of the last of six P. G. M.'s who have passed over the river.

He had granted six dispensations to ballot, and confer degrees out of time.

A pleasure somewhat rare, is that of finding a Grand Master who utterly refuses to issue a dispensation over-riding the law as to necessary amount of time to be consumed in the conference of degrees.

An excellent recommendation of the Grand Master was that urging the adoption of an Edict covering the cases of those applicants for the Mysteries, who, finding it morally certain that they cannot gain admission into the home Lodge, remove temporarily to another Jurisdiction where they are not so well known, and there attain their ends; then return to their homes.

He asked the Grand Lodge to carefully consider a proposition, or some modification thereof, to refuse admission to the Lodge in the case of any candidate for initiation, who is engaged in the business of selling intoxicating liquors.

The Grand Master hoped that ere long fraternal recognition of the "Gran Dieta Simbolica," of Mexico, would become general.

In our humble opinion as to that matter, it would not be unwise to "make haste slowly."

He inclines toward letting Eastern Stars twinkle in Lodge rooms, the Masonic Lodges not being in session.

While maintaining that the Lodge room should be used exclusively for Masonic meetings, we, nevertheless, gladly recognize the fact that, in some Jurisdictions, the O. E. S. is doing grand

was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Gr. committee of three Past? tee on Finance to ascertai funds may be appropriate sonic Home for Orphans, and to report to morrow."

An excellent move: Bro The Grand Lodge unani mittee on Proceedings of (Said committee heartily mendation for the Grand 1 of enforcing the Edict c their reports on or before (The committee recomn Edict. So the D. D. G. M of "no pay," if they fail to The Committee on Juris ten rulings. Adopted. T proved the action of the G1 and the committee's report The Appeals and Grievan From the report of the receipts were, including ba Disbursements, \$3,860.35, le 1898, of \$6,606.55.

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On motion the Vinena (

confined itself in making a report, to commending to Lodges in this Jurisdiction the "greatest care and caution in the admission of dram sellers into Masonic fellowship." Report unanimously adopted.

The Special Committee on Masonic Home offered resolutions, in substance, as follows:

That a standing committee to consist of the Grand Master and five other members of Grand Lodge be appointed, every year, to be known as the Committee on Masonic Home. It is to be the duty of such committee to obtain all needed information. That \$2,000 be set aside out of the funds of the Grand Lodge, as a nucleus for the Masonic Home Fund. The condition of this fund to be reported every year. For the purpose of adding to the permanent fund the Grand Master is empowered to permit Lodges to hold such entertainments as will not injure the Fraternity. Said committee to be empowered to receive any and all dona tions for this fund. On motion report was amended by a provision that the money thus appropriated shall be paid out by and with the consent of the Trustees of the Grand Lodge, upon the order of the Grand Lodge; and that all monies collected for this purpose shall be paid into the Grand Lodge Treasury. Trustees to make annual report of all such funds collected. Adopted as amended.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master Geo. W. Atkinson, the R. W. Grand Secretary, submitted a report reviewing proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges—one, R. I. for two years—covering one hundred forty-seven pages, including Alabama for 1897.

No review of our proceedings could be couched in more courteous and fraternal expressions than those which characterized the report under consideration.

The reviewer pronounces Grand Master Bilbro's address a very able one, and quotes largely from it.

He errs in stating that the "Wisconsin plan was ratified." He styles P. G. M. Palmer J. Pillans, "an able writer whose observations always command attention."

This fine report merits extended notice, but -time flies and space is wanting. We'll only add, Bro. A. is excellent anent cipher ritual—Maine, 1898—and that after calm, dispassionate

241 (our count) Lodges. 17,42 Grand Lodge was opened in 2 Grand Master, James G. Mons number of Lodge representative representatives of forty-two Grarepresented by Bro. Philo A. Or

In his address the Grand Mast stewardship.

During the year he had grant had refused to grant forty, thirt requests for dispensations dispe Constitution which, under the k

He submitted eight decisions of the law committee; the one later.

He recommended that the restion, alluded to above, be strick. He announced his revocation with Grand Lodge of Peru.

He denounced the action of 6 cording recognition to certain r. We shall, no doubt, be pardo sage from his conclusion:

"Of all the institutions of ant

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races, colors, creeds and religions can kneel as brothers and offer up a common prayer to God, the Father. She stands now, as in the past, pointing the way through love's creedless faith, to where is seen the reflected light that comes from the great white throne, and, in the name of God, the Father, bids mankind, as a race of brothers, look up and march on."

The report of the Trustees shows total assets to the amount of \$17,542.24, liabilities \$4,032.00; net assets, \$13,510.24; income for the year \$10,524.79, expenditure for the year, \$9,396.85; net income \$1,127.89.

In the report of the Grand Lecturer appears a timely criticism on the introduction, into Lodge work, of additions and embellishments such as "stage-settings," theatrical scenes, inappropriate music, etc.

Under such influences the work ceases to be a solemn ceremony, and becomes a mere entertainment.

The Committee on Jurisprudence concurred in the Grand Master's recommendation to strike out of Art. 6, Sec. 6 of the constitution the words, "except as to the jurisdiction of a Lodge," thus enabling him to dispense with the entire section.

The committee was of the opinion that a Mason made in Cuba could not be recognized in Wiscousin.

It also held that a dimit issued by a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the "Gran Dieta Symbolica" of Mexico, was not entitled to recognition in the Wisconsin jurisdiction.

All the Grand Master's decisions save one (No. 7) were approved by the Committee. Decision 7 was as follows:

"A sentence of suspension or expulsion from a Lodge suspends or expels from all Masonic bodies; and the members of a Lodge, Chapter, Commandery or Consistory who, knowingly, permit a Mason, while under such sentence, to sit in their meetings, or converse with him on the subject of Masonry, are guilty of unmasonic conduct, and can be disciplined by their respective Lodges."

On this point the committee expressed itself as follows:

"Our Constitution makes it unmasonic and unlawful to recognize as a Mason one who has been suspended or expelled, but this Grand Lodge has no authority to determine the status of a suspended or expelled Mason in any other Masonic body, for we as

a Grand Lodge have no official knowledge of the so-called higher orders of Masonry." Report adopted.

"Special committee on Negro Masonry" reported a recommendation that resolution, proposed by Committee on Correspondence, suspending fraternal relations with Grand Lodge of Washington, be adopted. Concurred in.

On the subject of Charity, R.: W.: Grand Secretary Bro. Laffin, in his report said:

"There does not seem to be occasion to go to the cost of erecting—and the greater expense of maintaining—a Masonic Home in this jurisdiction for the few who would be found to avail themselves of its privileges. There should, however, be some provision for a fund to be used in emergent case where no Lodge seems to be directly responsible. * *." Committee on Charity recommended appropriation of \$109.00 to two widows specified.

Committee on Appeals and Grievances had ten cases submitted to it, but reported its conclusions and recommendations merely: these the Grand Lodge adopted.

A supplemental report of the Trustees showed that since June 1st, 1899, they had received from the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer sums amounting to \$11,262.70—a comfortable sum which they have deposited in bank to the credit of the Grand Treasurer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

This report was submitted by P. G. M., Aldro Jenks, Committee. That it was a fine report goes without saying when it is known who was the author. He reviewed fifty-seven Grand Jurisdictions—six of them for two years. His notice of Alabama for 1898 was most courteous. He characterized the address of Grand Master J. A. Bilbro as "excellent," and quoted from him approvingly. He said of the death of Past Grand Master Pillans and Past Grand Master Tompkins:

"The circle of those who mourn for them extends far beyond the borders of the Grand Jurisdiction in which they lived."

Of this scribe he said:

"We copy the following from the conclusion of his report to show that the finish of his work is that of the Master and not of a mere apprentice;" then follows an extract from our ending. Thanks, Brother.

M.: W.: Grand Master, Charles E. Whelan.

R.: W.: Grand Secretary, John W. Laffin.

WYOMING-24TH ANNUAL, CASPER, SEPTEMBER, 1898.

No of Lodges, 16; membership, July 1st, 1898, 985.

The representatives of a constitutional number of subordinate Lodges being present, the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form by M.: W.: Grand Master E. P. Rohrbaugh.

The Grand Master's address evinces devotion to the best interests of our fraternity, and fervent patriotism. He granted three dispensations, good and sufficient reasons being given why the prayers of the petitioners should be answered. He reported eight decisions, all of which were subsequently approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

In the course of his remarks, he gave the brethren some very wholesome advice as to the election of officers to fill the stations in the subordinate Lodges. He urged them to see to it that none were placed in the Master's chair, who were unable to confer the degrees.

This is a matter of prime importance: qualification to impart the degrees should be ensured, but other requisites should not be disregarded—such as some acquaintance with parliamentary proceedure, executive ability, impartiality, familiarity with the land marks and the code of laws, devotion to the Craft.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported no business in hand. Adopted.

The Finance Committee reported the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer found correct, after careful examination. Adopted.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby discountenances and discourages the election of any brother as Worshipful Master, until he is able to confer the three degrees of Free Masonry."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by R. ∵ W. W. L. Kuykendall, Grand Secretary, Chairman of the Committee, who fraternally reviewed sixty-two volumes of proceed-

the Pennsylvania idea c This report would rep

M.: W.: Grand Mast R.: W.: Grand Secre

WYOMING -25TH AN

No. of Lodges, 16: Me These proceedings hav review of the same must Two dispensations wer Grand Master James M suggesting the advisabilior "Sovereign Grand Lojudicate questions arisin; you please, Brother.

No decisions were sul Master recommended the to suspension N. P. D., a the period of suspension, of action abolishing sys. The most important recording to consider the win of building, at some time Grand Treasurer's re \$2,779.90 out of total recording to the system of the system.

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The special Committee regarding "Negro Masonry," in its report regretted that the Grand Lodge of Washington did not (in its action last June) see its way clear to simply and directly reconsider everything connected with its action of 1898, * instead of providing ways and means to evade and set aside such reconsideration * *.

In view of the unsatisfactory contents of the Washington report of June, 1899, the committee felt constrained to offer the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Washington, be, and it is hereby fraternally requested to declare explicitly whether any man or body of men, whether white or black, claiming to be Masons, held and declared to be claudestine, everywhere in this country, or by any Grand Lodge are or will be permitted to visit or affiliate with any of its constituent Lodges, or be recognized by the membership thereof as regular Masons." Unanimously adopted.

Grand Lodge appropriated \$15.00 to aid in defraying expense of the Washington Centennial observances.

Jurisprudence Committee recommended non-concurrence in the Grand Master's recommendation in regard to continuance of dues during period of suspension N. P. D., also, his recommendation as to interchange of representatives, but approved that looking to the establishment of a Home, and recommended the appointment of a committee of three to consider the matter and report to next Annual.

Next Grand Lodge will be at Green River.

CORRESPONDENCE.

This report is, as usual, from the facile pen of Bro. W. L. Kuykendall, Committee on Correspondence Our Brother may rest assured of the sympathy, of all his brethren, in his domestic afflictions.

May he have grace to say in sincerity, "Thy will be done"!

The Grand Master having referred the whole subject "Negro Masonry" to the Committee on Correspondence, Bro. Kuykendall prepared a review of the same, in a special report, so full, complete and exhaustive, that, read, attentively it will furnish our (18)

Below, the full report In his notice of Alaba than a page of printed a The writer returns sin words concerning that

M.: W.: Grand Mas R.: W.: Grand Seci

RECOGNITION OF NI

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SPECIAL REPORT OF

To the M. W. Grand M: The committee on Co: tain documents relatin Washington in recogniz ing at your request:

The first record of ac bearing on the case is for ton, as Code Commissio 1897, as follows:

"Resolved, That the (ted to investigate and re whether Sections 676, 67 ought to be repealed or

Upon examination y 676 reads as follows:

 H_{i}^{\prime}

the jurisdiction, and without the permission of the Grand Lodge of New York."

And that said committee at the Annual Communication in 1898, and before the report of the special committee on Negro Masonry was presented, reported in favor of the repeal of said section and on motion of Brother W. H. Upton said report was adopted and said section repealed, thus clearing and paving the way for the report of said special committee.

Your committee finds that after the presentation and reference of above resolution at the Annual Communication in 1897, the following journal entry appears on page 188 of Proceedings:

MASONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT.

"A communication was presented to Grand Lodge, and read by the Grand Secretary, from Con. A. Rideout and others, claiming to be Free and accepted Masons of African descent, and appealing to this Grand Lodge to 'devise some way whereby' they 'as true, tried and trusty Masons can be brought in communication with and enjoy the fraternal confidence of the members of the Craft in this State."

"Several motions were made touching the disposition of the communication, pending the consideration of which, on motion of Brother W. H. Upton the communication was referred to a special committee of three, to report at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

"The Grand Master announced as that committee Brothers T. M. Reed, W. H. Upton, and J. E. Edmiston."

Your committee is of the opinion, and the record is prima facie evidence, that the foundation was being prepared for the presentation of an agreed case between the prime movers and Rideout and Bailey when said resolution was referred. There is nothing in the record to show that any Lodge or Grand Lodge of Negro or colored Masons had anything whatever to do with the letter or petition of said Rideout and Bailey, or at any time intimated a desire for recognition or to have the question of their legitimacy adjudicated by a committee and the Grand Lodge, as universal custom provides where any body claiming to be Masons seeks recognition from another body. The Grand Lodge of Washington has heretofore followed that custom with all Masons, and never before has it given a letter or petition from two or more persons claiming to be Masons, involving the question of recog-

MASOUR OF SHIER STREET

On page 50 of the pgro Masonry," appear pointed at Communic for your consideratio

The proceedings sh unanimous vote, and moved to reconsider t sonry' was adopted y-

"On motion of Bro said vote was indefini of the case so far as t cured for that commi-

This brings your co history of Negro Mas presented by the Grai "The origin of Mas

States was as follows:
"On March 6, 1775,
Lodge of England, at
tioned under Gen. Ga
and fourteen other col
Free Masonry. From
foreign countries, spr
America. These fifte
the Lodge which mad
day- to assemble as a
not appear they did at

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until, upon the amalgamation of the rival Grand Lodges of the 'Moderns' and the 'Ancients' into the present United Grand Lodge of England in 1813, it and the other English Lodges in the United States were erased.

"Bro'her Prince Hall, a man of exceptional ability, worked zealously in the cause of Masonry, and from 1792 until his death in 1807, exercised all the functions of a Provincial Grand Master. In 1797, he issued a license to thirteen black men who had been made Masons in England to assemble and work as a Lodge in Philadelphia. Another Lodge was organized by his authority in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1808 these three Lodges joined in forming the 'African Grand Lodge' of Boston—now the 'Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts'—and Negro Masonry gradually spread over the land.

"The second colored Grand Lodge, called the 'First Independent African Grand Lodge of North America in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania' was organized in 1815, and the third was the 'Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.' These three Grand bodies fully recognized each other in 1847, by joining in forming a National Grand Lodge (now virtually extinct); and, as practically all the Negro Lodges in the United States are descended from one or the other of these, we need pursue the history no further."

Your committee finds that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, within whose territory the above proceedings were had, investigated and passed thereon many years ago. From the result of that investigation your committee finds that "on October 1, 1773, and two years before the alleged initiation of Prince Hall, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, after mature deliberation, decided that neither the Army Lodge at Castle William (referred to above), nor any other Traveling Lodge, has any right to make Masons of any citizens."

In the opinion of your committee this action referred to white and black citizens alike, and was based upon what was then, as it certainly is now, the law of England on that subject, viz: "Se tion 156. No military Lodge shall initiate into Masonry any inhabitant or sojourner in any town or place at which its members may be stationed, or through which they may be marching; nor any person who does not at the time belong to the military profession, nor any military person below the rank of a Cor-

(not excepting the Wash was lawfully made a Ma

Seemingly without ar guesses that the Army the day as it asserts, profourteen to assemble as a says the committee. Th Masons, nor the Lodge 1 governing body within w cerned, they were clandemained to this day.

On the 6th of May, 178° of Massachusetts had decten years after the Amerition had been established No. 459," of Boston, uncludge of England, and ur Lodge was not only compledge, was of spurious ar would remain so until rechusetts.

The statement that Pri ability is not borne out by contrary is true.

The statement "that exercised all the functions true, but it was clearly wi point your committee and

from 1775 to 1804, after which year his name disappears from the lists.

"It is quite clear that the Lodge referred to (African Lodge) is not working under the English constitutions, and that the parties holding the warrant can have no right to it, and are not a regular Lodge, unless empowered to meet under your (Massachusetts) constitutions."

Prince Hall never claimed to have authority as Provincial Grand Master. His letters to the Grand Lodge of England are simply signed "Prince Hall." The charter to African Lodge gave him no such power, and if it had his authority was limited to the state of Massachusetts, and his license to thirteen black men to "assemble and work" as a Lodge in Philadelphia, issued on the 22nd of May, 1797, and long after the present lawfully constituted Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was in possession of that territory, was illegal and void. He soon after dispensated a Lodge at Providence, Rhode Island. There is no record in the archives of the Grand Lodge of England that he ever reported his actions regarding said Lodges, and the Grand Lodge of England never recognized either. It is a historical fact that General Joseph Warren was recognized as Provincial Grand Master up to his death at Bunker Hill, and that Henry Price filled that position from 1775 to 1804, which clearly disposes of Prince Hall as a Provincial Grand Master, de jure as well as de facto, as no recognized body of Masons in Massachusetts or elsewhere has ever sanctioned or confirmed his acts either through legislation or judicially, unless the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Washington has that effect. The Washington committee, in its haste to make a case establishing the validity of the charters of Negro Lodges, cites a number of cases where, as it claims, Lodges were formed by individual Masons without authority by Lodges and by the congregating of a few Masons without warrant and under immemorial usage, but the committee overlooked the fact that in every case the irregularities committed in the formation of such Lodges were afterwards cured in one way and another and in a legal manner by competent authority, and they were granted charters, or where they possessed the latter they were confirmed and such Lodges were therefore recognized to be regular and legitimate. Not so in the case of any Negro Lodges that ever existed in this country. Defects and irregularities regarding their charters and formation of Lodges have never been healed; neith-

Grand Lodge."

The above or a similar tion from that day to thi

"No Lodge of Ancient assemble in this Common any foreign power."

Every Grand Lodge in sustained Massachusetts a ments of that doctrine of From 1797 to 1808 Afric and in 1813 it was erased Concerning "Prince Ha Woodbury of Massachuset

"No Masonic power, do no known Mason belonged pulsion could be hurled by Grand Lodge of Massachurecognized any person clair

"This 'Grand Lodge,' its for, on January 5, 1824, c claiming to be the Master; ing to be Royal Arch Masc of England asking a rener confer the Chapter degree

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459, city of Boston (Mass.), U. S.," set forth their grievances against the Grand Lodge of England, and then and there "declared themselves free and independent of any Lodge from this day," and they have been enjoying their freedom and independence without let or hindrance from any quarter ever since, until the Washington committee undertook to interfere therewith without solicitation or prayer on their part.

Your committee, in forming its conclusions based upon the foregoing facts, for that purpose adopts a report to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1876, which was sanctioned by that body as follows:

"We recapitulate these facts, because they point to inevitable conclusions as to Prince Hall and his associates:

- 1. No evidence that they were made Masons in any Masonic Lodge.
 - 2. If made, they were irregularly made.
- 3. They never had any American authority for constituting a Lodge.
- 4. Their charter from England was granted at a time when all American Masonic authority agrees that the Grand Lodge of England had no power to make Lodges in the United States, after the acknowledgment of our independence, November 30th, 1782, and the treaty of peace made November 3rd, 1783.
- 5. The Grand Lodge of England dropped African Lodge from their list in 1813. Said Lodge does not appear to have worked since Prince Hall's death in 1807, except this, that in 1827, parties calling themselves African Lodge No. 459, repudiated the Grand Lodge of England.
- 6. The Grand Lodge of England did not delegate to African Lodge any power to constitute other Lodges, or to work elsewhere than in Boston.
- 7. No Masonic authority exists for any of the organizations since 1807, whether pseudo-lodges or Grand Lodges: and no evidence of the Masonry of any of their members has come to our knowledge.
- 8. Neither English nor any other Masonic authority exists, nor has at any time existed, for these colored Lodges located out of Boston to make Masons or practice Freemasonry. Each of them began its existence in defiance of the Masonic community of the State where located, and continues unrecognized by the regular Masons of the State."

in any other State wherexists."

The Grand Lodge of to be legitimate, who c' through Massachusetts, ters. The Grand Lodge them to be illegitimate:

Your committee cannot the letter of Brother W Washington, wherein he

"First. The Grand L any Negro Grand Lodge but it did adopt a report proposal to enter into rel involved."

"Second. The Grand I the 'American doctrine c that the experiences of I lina, and other jurisdictic existed, clearly show the but one Grand Lodge:

This is followed by "copinion, upon which the Grand Lodge does not retrine as a Landmark, and doctrine," should it ever c Landmarks of Masonry).

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it must be construed altogether on determining its action affirmatively or negatively. Such being the case it cannot be successfully denied that in the adoption of said report the Grand Lodge recognized and endorsed the legitimacy of Negro Masonry and the validity of their charters, and it will not do now to say the Grand Lodge "has not recognized any Negro Grand Lodge, or expressed any intention of doing so," especially when the Grand Master and author of said report, in his letter construing what the Grand Lodge really did do says: "Inasmuch as we declared our purpose to tolerate no colored Lodges except such as should be 'established strictly in accordance with the Landmarks of Masonry,' and the American doctrine is not a Landmark." Having recognized the legitimacy and validity of the charters of Negro Lodges, it naturally follows that the Grand Lodge has decided them to be regular to all intents and purposes, and therefore expressed its intention of tolerating them, because, by reason of such declared legitimacy and validity, they were 'established strictly in accordance with the ancient Landmarks of Masonry." Tolerating them in the sense expressed is recognition pure and simple, in the opinion of your committee, and that is not all: The Grand Lodge, by its action, has not only determined a Landmark of Masonry for itself, but also for every other Grand Lodge: for it is generally, if not universally, held that they are binding upon all Masons alike, more especially upon all Lodges and Grand Lodges. Fortunately there is no such Landmark, unless the 'American doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction' has become such through its uninterrupted existence for more than one hundred years, and universal acceptance by every Grand Lodge. Taking the report of said committee as a whole, and construing it altogether, its adoption was intended to be, and was clearly a recognition of the Negro Masonry, existing in nearly, if not all the States of our Union, and the disclaimer that "No proposal to enter into relations with the Negro Grand Lodges is involved," is not borne out by the records and the facts: except in the sense that no direct proposal recognizing any or all Negro Grand Lodges was entertained because not one of said Grand Lodges requested recognition. Therefore that question could not be involved unless the Grand Lodge undertook to recognize them without leave or license. The committee writes Prince Hall down as a brother, and the word brethren is applied to Negro Masons throughout the report, and the committee closes the lat-

own should be recognize practically force our collong as it limits its juris be fraternally recognize body, within that limit.

Your committee is aw Washington has not aba Lodge jurisdiction," so f over its territory, the M boundaries of the state i provisions of the constit had there been any doub Master places that matte Grand Lodge has abando position taken by its con recommending the repea of, coupled with its actio other Grand Lodges are By such action, it has giv what it pleases to decide Lodge, within its own ju thereby deciding that the the same source in every and the landmarks will, upon petition therefor, fo recognition all are, and n ton, or its committee, wil abandoned the doctrine, s

Your committee denies the assertion that the doctrine of American exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction "is modern, and that it originated in this country at a comparatively late date." Your committee also denies that two or more regular Grand Lodges ever existed in any State or Territory in this country, as alleged by said committee. It is a fact well substantiated that within sixty years after the organization in 1717, of the first Grand Lodge of Speculative Masonry that ever existed, of which there is any record whatever, and from which Masonry in this country is derived, and from the very beginning of Grand Lodges in this country, the doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction has been adhered to as the law of every Grand Lodge from the date of its organization until the Grand Lodge of Washington repealed Section 676 of its Code, for the purpose of "not seeing its way clear to deny or question the right of its constituent Lodges, or of the members thereof, to recognize as brother Masons (Rideout and Bailey and all other Negro Masons) who have been in: itiated in Lodges, which can trace their origin to Prince Hall, or African Lodge, No. 459," and thereby release the consciences of its members, that had been bound by that Grand Lodge, as the Grand Master says, for forty years.

There never has been a case where any Grand Lodge, not excepting that of Washington, ever recognized two Grand Lodges as existing in the same State, and there never has been two or more legitimate recognized Grand Lodges in any state. The assertion of said committee to the contrary, to say the least, is misleading.

The records of every Grand Lodge contain declarations against the recognition of Lodges, Grand Lodges and Masons owing obedience thereto, which have invaded the territory occupied by the lawful and recognized Grand Lodge of another State, or seceded from the latter and set up in opposition thereto another governing body. Such is the undisputed fact which cannot be controverted, and upon the maintenance of which the very existence of every Grand Lodge in this country is dependent.

In the opinion of your committee the whole report of said committee is based upon false premises, and the letter of the Grand Master explanatory thereof, does not change the result derived from a just and conservative interpretation of the wording of the report. There is no ground for any mistake regarding the intention of said committee to open up a question involving

sated or chartered by auth jurisdiction. There never izen, whether white or bla constituted Lodge and be: otherwise qualified, and the make any change in that Ham and Japheth, if freel laws of the Grand Lodge, Men of each race are lawfe bers of regular Lodges in t

Your committee is not a Negroes or colored people Grand Lodges as they have Union. They evidently prown way, and it is better a cent years asked for recogn Lodge, and are not liable tallow them to pursue the ϵ

In conclusion your comn the Constitution, which re

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"This Grand Lodge is the cises exclusive jurisdiction Craft Masonry in the Star association, parties or persepowers or privileges in Anthis Grand Lodge, within the clandestine, and all into or any of them, is prohibite

that doctrine and unanimous support given to every Grand Lodge when any attempt has been made to invade the jurisdiction or set aside that doctrine, has been the means of creating and maintaining the harmony heretofore prevailing. For the first time has a Grand Lodge assumed the position now occupied by the Grand Lodge of Washington, the effect of which, if persisted in, will be to disrupt the heretofore friendly relations existing between Grand Lodges, create anarchy and discord among the craft and jeopardize the very existence of our institution.

No body of Masons disputes the right or power of that Grand Body to control matters Masonic within its territorial jurisdiction and to determine what class of Masons and bodies of Masons it will fellowship with, and it should without complaint accord the same right to others, especially when through its uncalled for and unnecessary action and without solicitation on the part of any regular or irregular body of so-called Masons it departed from a well settled principle, uniformly held to be law by every Grand Lodge in the country. It has thrown its territory wide open for any body claiming to be Masons to enter in and occupy it, and given notice that so far as it is concerned Masons regular, irregular and clandestine can enter within the jurisdiction of every other Grand Lodge and organize and set up Lodges and Grand Lodges without any protest or action on its part

Your committee, therefore, fraternally protests against the uncalled for and injudicious recognition of Negro Masonry by said Grand Lodge and earnestly hopes that it will, at the annual Communication in June next, reconsider its act of recognition and rectify all matters connected therewith and thereby restore peace and harmony, instead of creating and continuing strife and discord.

Fraternally submitted,

W. L. KUYKENDALL, Committee on Correspondence.

CONCLUSION.

And now our work, for the moment. is done. In the first place, we return our humble thanks to the Great Father, for needed health and strength so kindly vouchsafed to us. In the next place, we tender to the Brethren of the Guild our grateful acknowledgment of the generous reception, accorded by them to this tyro in reviewing.

Naturally, at the beginning of his career as a reviewer, one

too free reproduction of l tions. Excuse may be fo Masons will be pleased to given the "glad hand," by the only medium throug knowledge is that of the .

Enough concerning the Attentive readers of Ma impressed with the certai: as the years roll on, gainin minds of men. That influ lently as the snowflake fal but none the less potent is tentation or blare of trum commends it to mankind, aids to help its progress, b fastly obedient to those lot anty of its continued—its 1

May the day soon come valuately appreciate the mis
With the best of wishes
for all regular Masons we.

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APPENDIX.

NAMES AND NUMBER OF LODGES,

With the number of Members, amount of Dues paid to the Grand Lodge, and the number of those Entered, Passed, Raised, Affiliated and Dimitted, etc., since last return.

NAMES OF LODGES.	Vo of Members	No. of Ministers	't of	Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Reinstated.
1 Helion	43		\$21 50	1	1	2	1			3	
4 Rising Virtue	68	5	32 00	15	10	7	8	1			v.
6 Moulton	29	4	12 50	1	2	2	3			1	3
7 Macon	31	4	13 50	0.0	1		1				2
8 Farrar	26		13 00		5	1		1		5	2
9 Gilead	12	- 1	5 50	300	4.1						3
10 Royal White Hart	61	2	30 50	40.00		:20		8		12	*
11 Montgomery	70	2	34 00		12	13	2	2	2	1	-5
14 Florence	(59)	1	34 00	1	6	8	4	3	4	6	4
16 Athens	32	2	15 50				٠:	• •	1	- 1	٠.
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24 Geo. Washington	34	2	6 00 15 00	-	6 2	2	١.	1	2 2	11	i
26 La Fayette	38	-1	19 OK	_		6	• •	•••	3	1	i
27 Selma Fraternal	63	6	28 50		_	2	3	3		. 5	1
29 Rising Sun	76	2	39 00			9	8			3	13
31 Autauga	30		15 00			2	2	-	1	"	117
36 Washington	73	i	36 00		3	3	-	3		2	
37 Courtland	25	ا آ	11 00	1 - 1	ã	2					• •
39 Wetumpka	55	3	26 O			4	2	1			2
40 Mobile	63	2	31 50) B	7	5	3	1	2	1	
41 Livingston.	22	3,	12 50		.0			3	1	3	1
42 Hiram	49	7	20 O	2	3	3	1	3			
44 Gaston	.				-10				'		
46 Harmony	75	4	35 50		2	2	в	1	• •	1	
49 Demopolis	38	ż	18 00	1	• • •	١٠.		٠ا	۱!		٠.
50 Union	53	3	25 00	_	: 1	1	1	$ \cdot\cdot $, 1 ,	1	• •
52 New Market	11		5 50		١	: ;	.:	'	٠.,	ا:٠	• •
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64 Eureka
65 C. P. Whitt
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68 Halsey
69 Howard
70 Central
71 Tohopeka
72 Widow's Son
74 Solomon
75 Cokerville
76 Auburn
78 Crozier
79 Fredonia
80 Wilcox
81 St. Stephens
83 Friendship
84 Erophotic
88 Meridian Sun
89 Prattville
90 Pfister
91 Henry
93 Sawyer
95 Danville
96 Tuckabatchee
97 Lozahatchee
98 Fulton
101 Hartwell
104 Good Samaritan
105 Shiloh
106 Hermon
107 Choctaw
110 Forest Hill
111 Sylvan
112 Dean
116 DeKalb

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Lodge Number	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues		Entered.	Passed.	Raised.	4 filiated.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended	Reinstated.
127	Bolivar	50	4	\$23	00	5	5	5	2	1	3	1	2
129	Geneva	59	5	28	00				5	5	1	2	4
131	Yorkville	43	1	21	00	5	5	4	2	10	10	1.7	Uĵ.
132	Roanoke	50	5	22	50	1	1	1	3	1	3		2
133	Loachapoka	12	1	5	50	i	1	1		1			Ų
134	Wiley				-				90	L.	13		00
135	Columbia	50	2	26	00				1	3	1	8	7
136	Unity	31	3	14	00	1	1	1	1	UČ	ιū		1
137	Rockford	34	2	3.5	90	3	ũ			6	2	6	1
140	Shelby	17	3	7	00			1		1	2	4	
142	Baldwin	21	1		00	0	90	£0.		13			
143	Burleson	29	2	13	50				1	1	3	3	3
145	Fraternity	29	2	13	50	1	1	1		3	1	1	10
146	Missouri	21	2	9	50			Ô		3		0	11
147	Rogersville	35	5	15	(00)	3	4	3					
148	Cold Water	36	4	16	00				2	3	2		Ž.
149	Chambers	16	4	4.00		1	1	1		3	.5		1
151	Bladon Springs	1.,	. 1					9	3.0		10		. 1
153	Monroeville	24	5	9	50	4		1	i		i		
154	Nixburg	21	1	11	50		~	*	î		1	•	
155	Eastahoga	13	î	5	50	1	1	1			1		
161	Penick	22	1	9	30					2	3	1	1
162	Hendrix	15	î	7	00					~	1		
163	Fayetteville Authentic	16	1	8	00					i		3	1
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173	Andrew Jackson	126	6	60	00	15	12	11	4	2	3	7	2
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178	DeSotoville	25	1	12	00	i	1	1			i	~	
180	Mt Hilliard	17	3	17	50			2	1		•	4	
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186	Mount Eagle	20	2	9	00	i	i	i	3	2	1		5
187	Landmark	26	ĩ	13	00		1	*	.,	4	,	* *	1
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	9 Lineville
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23	24 Newton
4 <u>.</u>	25 Louisville
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APPENDIX.

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356 Ashland					
357 Rutledge		[9] OO	1, 1	' I ₁ :	2, 2, 1 2
Dues for two years. †Bal. Dues for 1897					

APPENDIX.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	No. of Ministers	Am't of Dues.	Entered.	Passed.	Kaised,	Affiliate	Dimitted.	116.01	Suspended	Reinstated,
358	Barbour	32		\$14 50		12	1 3	1	3		1	1
359	Scottsboro	36		18 00		6	6	1	8	3	40	3
361	Fown Creek	15	1	7 00		1	88		24	14	80	80
363	Chester	28	6	12 0	1100	14	VV.	2	900	100	XX	м
364		29	4	12 50	1850		XX	113	4.2	5	23	3
365	Houston	11	1	5 00			23	14	1	66	10	
366	Cotaco	14	1	6.50	11117	100	1	1	37		40	40
368		30	2		14	14	3		- 1	2	44	I
369	Athelstan	55		27 50		6	7	1	22		44	
371	Goliad	10	24	5 00	1100		100		10	10	200	
378	Russellville	42	1	21 00		100	188			ш	44	
	a remained in the service and	12	8	4 50	-		2.0	1:3	1		**	20
377	Gainesville	15		7 50		15	2.5	13	24	10	33	20
378	Lake City	34	2	16 00		12	100	1		60	33	88
379		38	4	17 00		2	74	100	III.	83	B	13
	Robert E. Lee	19	2	8 50	511 F S	1	50	165	133	6 4	1	89
381	E H. Cook	100000	-	24 00	20 3	III A	2	1	8	1	72	м
383	A M.	23	1	11 00		1	1	20	94	100	XI.	
200	Birmingham Fraternal	49 155	4	22 00 76 00		1	10	12	12	200	3.5	80
386	Crinity		2			8	10	100	1	8.8	10	ш
	Newburgh	36	2	17 00 *17 50	411110	1	3	14	2		88	100
389	Vernon	19	. 5	7 00		10.0	шо	3	14		36	18
390	Weathers	21	3	9 00	1000	4	3	153	19	100	15	
391	North Border	20	8	20123	****	1	1	i	104	12	25	
	Hickory Flat	24	0	- CO	100		9		1	23	3	4.9
394		53	7	23 00		1	100	i	33	100	10	
396	Falkville	39	5	17 0	4 100	0	5	_	100	100	16	
397	Black Oak	17	1	6 00	9800	-	lin.	1	24		1	2.3
398	Hartselle	36		18 00	61000		3.5	0	33	*.4	12	
399	Haw Ridge	15	.0	6 50		3	13	2.0	33	-	10	100
400	Hanceville	***		0.00	1	I A	1	33		1 4	100	94
402	Green Hill	27	2	12 50	100	100	13	**	100	65	1.0	ļ##
403	Childersburg	21	3	9 00	-		R	100		17.3	0	4.5
406	Doric	52	4	2 0	1107	14	7		100	1	13	Min.
408	Hillsboro	15	1	7 00	4	D	13	100	1	1	13	13
409	Pondtown	36	5	7 00	SIMCO.	ï	2.4	100	i	1	3	
410	Helena	30	1	14 50		1	215	1	8	1		120
411	lemison	31	3	14 00	-		*8	10				14.
412	Amberson.	64	-13	11 52 5	41000	1 11	10	14	3	1	100	1
413	High Shoals	12	1	DOM:		EA	1	1	14.0	9	100	100
413		28	1	HEATON DO	mes.	1:	74		1:0	111	W	1
A 111	Oak Level	-50	1 0	10 28 D			. 4		811/22	20 10 10	THE REAL PROPERTY.	No.

Dues for two years.

Lodge Number.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Members	R No. of Ministers	2 Am'r of Dues	50	Entered.	Passed.	te Raised.	. Affiliated	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	- Keinstated.
417	George Smith	20	3	3	00	•	7	-	~	**	• • •		1
	Hilton	24	5		50	i	i	i	٠.	i:	•		•
	Broomtown	22	4	ő	00	î	i	•	• •	î'	· · ·	1i.	
421	ullman Fraternal	44	2	21	00	3	3	2	• • •	ıi	i	. [[
	>horterville	20		10	00				11	1	-:	4	
	Clanton	51	6	22	50	2	1	1	2	2	2		
	Гетрlе	57	5	28	50	10	8	8	71	2	3		
	Belgreen	10		-5	00				!	!		2 .	
429	Milo Abercrombie	20	1	9	50			1	1	2	i		
	Albertville	39	. 5		1	i	1	1	- !		1	1 .	
	Steel's Station	23	1	11	00	!	!	1	1	3	2	11	2
	Branchville	10	3	3	50				'		1:	21.	
	Andalusia	40	6	17			. !	1	4:		1	1.	2
	Ware	60	3	30	(H)	;		i	4	2	5	1	1
	Winston Star	18	2	*17	50		i		1	'	1	3,	
	Fort Payne	39	7.	16	(H)	2	2	1	1	7	1	4	2
	Headland	62	2	30	00	1,	1:	1	1.	2	3	8	2
439	Mount Vernon	20	1	10	00	i	'	i		2			4
440	Forney	30	6	12	(M)			!		1	1		2
	Bethlehem				'	!						i .	
443	Anniston	66	1.	32	50	4	4	4	6	\mathbf{s}	3	5	6
444	Allsborough					. !			!	٠.	$\cdot \cdot $		
445	Calera	31	1	15	(00)	2	2	2	4		1	3	3
	Leeds		5.	_	00	2	4	4	4	1	1		
	Taylor	26	٠		()()	.	!			٠.,			
	Coalburg	23		11	50	4	4	3	2	1	٠.,	4, .	
	Bankhead	18	2			1	1	-ti	$\cdot \cdot $	••;	٠	٠.,٠	• •
		114	5	54	50	-6	5,	5	4	91	2	1	1
4.51	Seale	22		*20	00	٠. أ	• • •	$\cdot \cdot $		ا: ٠	1	• : [3
	Dolomite		3	11	50	1	2	2		1	1	11	2
1	Gibson	41		20	5 ()	2	2	2	1		• • •	9, .	٠.
	Lee	3.5	1	17	00	-1	4	5			• •	2.	• •
	Beulah	16	• •		00:	::i		٠.:١	٠٠;	1	٠٠i	3	2
	Sam Thompson	14	3	- 6	50	1	1	1	٠.,	2	٠٠'	٠:١٠	•
	Harris	23	2 5	10	50	1!	1		این	• ; ;	٠.	1,	
	Bessemer	113			(0)	7	6	8	8	8	ï	• • •	3
459	Jardy Howle	48	7	34	00.	1	.2	2		2	1		2
		170	3:	83	20°	15	13	13	10	0	1	3	1
	Ben Sims	13		- 6	-)() ₍	٠.; ٔ	٠	٠.,	$\cdot : \mid$	1		I.	
	Corinthian	22	1	11	00	5	1	-1	1	• •	٠.	1.	
463	Addison	16	5	*14	50	I	E	11	I	6)			1

Dues for two years

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465 Oakman
466 Dothan
466 Dothan
468 Bethany
469 Enterprise
468 Bethany 469 Enterprise 470 Hoke's Bluff.
471 Mt. Willing
472'Baileyton
473 Stanton
473 Stanton 474 Blocton 475 Deatsville
475 Deatsville
476 Avondale
477 Renfroe
478 Guin
479 Rock Springs
480 East Lake
480 East Lake
482 Millport
482 Millport 483 Davis Fraternal 484 Lebanon 485 Monroe 486 Cedar Bluff 487 Round Mountain
484 Lebanon
485 Monroe
486 Cedar Bluff
487 Round Mountain
70" 120 CHBC
489 Burnt Corn
490 Mahan
491 New Decatur
492 Wylam
493 Ashtord
493 Ashiord
495 Mt. Pinson
496 Bremen
497 Sunny South
498 Bay Minette
499 Cleveland

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NAMES OF LODGES.	of Member of Minist-r	ģ	i	' i	1 1	l
E ∤	Memb Minist	Dues.	1	. !		
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NAMES OF LODGES.	7.2	٥	بدائق	<u>'-: 3</u>	ě	Tat
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9	ċ ò	Ξ	2 %	Raised Affiliat	Ē	is is
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508 Wount Signal	20 2	\$10 00			.: 1;	1
⁻⁹⁰⁹ Brookwood	17 1	8 00	3 3	2		
510 Vilsonville	31 4	13 50	•• .		} '∤.	
511 Johns	44 2	21 (0)	3 3	3^{1} .	. 2 ₁	! 1
512 Cunningham	32	16 00	$1 \mid 1$	1	-1.	1
513 Morrow			.: .:			• • • •
514 Cottonwood	26 3	10 00	3 3		$3, 2! \dots$	
515 James D. Truss	26 3	11 50	5 5		3 7	
516 Magnolia	52 1		4 4	4	2 3 1	3
517 East Bend	13 1	6 50	-: :	· : ·	4 1	2
518 Davis	40 4	18 00		3	$[\ 2 \ 1]$	1
519 Hewitt	32 1	16 00	1 1	. 1] 4	4 4	1
520 W. F. Aldrich	12;	6 00	••••		· [· · ; 4] ·	• • • •
521 Gurley	20	13 00		•••	-[!!-	• • • • •
523 Almond		11 00 9 00	!	· · · · ·	$\mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i}$	
524 Windham 525 Woodlawn Fraternal	10		3 3		3 1 i	3
526 Hackleburg	34 2	7 00	1	* '	7 3 1	3
527 Middleton	28. 3		2 2	i	$\begin{vmatrix} \tilde{4} & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	4
528 Charlton	57 4		$\tilde{3}$ $\tilde{3}$	- •	i 3	6
529 Brown's X Roads			" "		1 0 1	2
531 Muscadine			• •		1	-
532 Sulligent	25 1	12 00	i	3	2	
534 Bozeman	26 4				13	1 1
535.Bangor	. 23 2	11 50	4 3		ı i	
536 String Hill	. 29	14 50			2 2.	. 1
537 Enon	23 1		5 5	4	. 2	2 1
538 Remlap	9 2				1^{1} . 1^{1} .	
539 Wewoka	23 1	11 00	3 2	2 1	l} .	
540 Searight	27	13 50	1 1	2'.	2	1
541 Mt. Union				i		
542 Mt. Zion	$1.19 \cdot 1$	8 50		١	. 3''.	
543 Bridgeport	33 1		3, 3	3. 3		
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545 H. C. Tompkins	15	7 50			.'i,	3
546 Boaz				ļ		••;••
548 Carmichael		5 00	· • · · <u>·</u>	٠.	j.,	•• •
549 Carney					2	··¦··
550 Dwight		8 00	4 4		32	• • • •
551 Fruithurst		7 50	2 2	2.	$1_{[1.1]}$	··¦··
552'Brookside		14 00	••;••	••••	• • • • • • • • •	$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$
553 Asbury	23	11 50			. 3	
554 Crane Hill		TO 00	2 2		3	• • • •
555;Holly Pond	20, 2	I0 00	;76	6	5, ¦ .	

J. G. Si Wright. Feagin. . Williams Montgomery, No. 11: Florence, No. 14: Will Robert H nault. Co. Athens. No. 16: Will J. Meado tine. Dale. No. 25: Henry C Selma Fraternal, No. 27 Rising Sun. No. 29: Joi Turly. Washington, No. 36: A Mobile, No. 40: Joseph Livingston, No. 41: B. C. Travis. Harmony, No. 46: Rich Union, No. 50: Alexand Greening, No. 53: John Mt. Moriah, No. 55: Tit St. John's, No. 62: Will Eureka, No. 64: John M Friendship, No. 83: Jess Erophotic, No. 84: J. A. Prattville, No. 89: Fran

APPENDIX.

Hartwell, No. 101: Thomas B. Cooper, Robert T. Pinson.

Good Samaritan, No. 104: Joel A. G. Fuller.

DeKalb, No. 116: James R. Baxter.

Notasulga, No. 119: Elbert J. Cameron.

Bolivar, No. 127: Richard Carter.

Geneva, No. 129: Solomon Newsom, William G. Barron.

Columbia, No. 135; Burrel A. Brown, Reuben M. Davis, Thomas B. Gamble, Wr. R. Meadows, Wm. H. Purcell,

Shelby, No. 140: John H. Williams, James McGowen, Hardy S. Nelson, George W. Busby.

Burleson, No. 143: John A. Hughes, Wm. R. Stanphill, Granville P. Avery.

Fraternity, No. 145: John H. Hamilton.

Penick, No. 161: Robt. M. Slaughter.

Fayetteville Authentic, No. 163: James Perryman, John G. Dobbins, Jesse M. Eperson.

Fellowship No. 172: Newell G. Pate, James A. Andrews.

Andrew Jackson No. 173: Jacob O. Brumbaugh, John F. Joseph, William Lewis, Wm. H. Lawson, Joseph F. Oliver, Edward C. Philips, Alexander C. Wade.

Orion, No. 177; Seals Menefee, W. H. Penington.

Mt. Hilliard, No. 180: John A. Pritchett, Joseph W. Stone, Elijah M. McCreless, Ira G. Moore.

Mt. Eagle, No. 185: W. S. Merrett, Thomas H. Adair. W W. Richardson.

Clintonville, No. 188: Edward E. Barbares.

Chattahoochee, No. 192: Andrew J. Ward.

Hilabee, No. 197: Chandler M. Pope.

Caledonia, No. 198: D. J. Hardzog.

Sylacauga, No. 200: J. C. Henfield, Geo. A. Conville, Frank Hammons, Arch S. Stewart.

Lapine, No. 201: Hubbard H. Hinds, Robert T. Chesser, George W. Jones.

Pike Road, No. 204: John McDade, George L. Jones

Marshall, No. 209: James W. Ferguson, W. W. Siebald, Isham A. Wright.

York, No. 211: J. H. Hayes, W. B. Appling, Judge C. Musgrove, John B. Shields, James W. Shepherd.

Sam Dixon, No. 218: Henry S Jones, Joel T. Helms.

Tensaw, No. 221: E. Van Dixon, F. A. Dixon.

Louisville, No. 225: Mathew L. Albriton.

Harrison, No. 246: Robe Seddon, No 247: Judsor Quitman, 254: William Gaylesville, No. 256: W Larkinsville, No. 277: Le Northern, No. 278: Thor B. Furgers Charles Baskerville, No. : Georgiana, No. 285; Valpatrick, Sai Gillespy, No. 290: Benja Jefferson H Oneonta, No. 324: Isaiah Charity, No. 331: James 1 Cottingham Blue Eye, No. 332: Walte Echo, No. 345: Jesse M. 1 Hillery J. (Beverett, Ja Bienville, No. 348: Moses Ozark, No. 349: Warren (Martin, Jam ben P. Marti R. L. Matthe soe, H. F. L€ Wilson Williams, No. 351:

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Van Buren, No. 355: Isaac J. Cagle, Amos M. Weaver.

Houston, No. 365: John Barnett.

Weogufka, No. 378: Goorge C. Fowler.

Robert E. Lee, No. 379: James R. Eddins.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384: F. J. Barnes, John G. Bradley, John S. Clements, Mike McGovern, John A. Milner, W. O. Sims, L. P. Fleming, N. D. Johnson, W. H. Wilkes, Jeff D. Whatley.

Valley Head, No. 394 Ashton E. Berry, Cicero W. Wheeler

Falkville, No. 396: William S. Bean.

Green Hill, No. 402: Andrew L. Phillips, Frederick M. Price, Hugh P. Davece.

Childersburg, No. 403: John Shealy, Jesse W. Ryder, Benjamin F. McGee.

Hillsboro, No. 408: Henry B. Burkett.

Pondtown, No. 409: William T. Childs, Charles R. Matthews. High Shoals, No. 413: Newton S. Shelnutt, Henry C. Boon.

Oak Level, No. 415: Wilkes Lamenack, Charles E. Lamenack, John E. Lindsey, J. N. Doster, Virgil S. Brown, James S. Buttram, S. T. Buttram.

Broomtown, No. 420: William Gilliland.

Shorterville, No. 422: Edmund N. Bruce, James M. Melvin, John Melvin, A. E Curry.

Belgreen, No. 428: Sidney J. Petree, Robert J. Richerson.

Steel's Station, No. 432: Luther V. Gilbert.

Branchville, No. 433: Lawrence N. Steed, William A. Henderson.

Andalusia, No. 434: James E. Anderson.

Winston Star, No. 436: George W. Blake. Allen C. C. Romine, Carl S. Donaldson.

Fort Payne, No. 437: John J. Durham, William R. Poe, William N. Ewing, Charles M. Hodges.

Headland, No. 438: S. J. Knowles, William W. Sneed, R. C. Granberry, W. H. White, Alexander Ham, Daniel Burdeshaw, T. J. Cox, Otho Belcher.

Anniston, No. 443. William R. Addis, E. E. Elam, Emmett Vaughan, J. H. Savage, W. F. Teat.

Calera, No. 445: Eli Crim, A. E. Dickson.

Coalburg, No. 448: Thomas W. Ackers, Thomas B. Darden, Thomas Fillingham, Japhet N. Jones.

Florida, No. 450. John Neill.

Dolomite, No. 452: Morgan Thomas.

King Solomon, No. 460 James D Ben Sims, No. 461: Ja Corinthian, No. 462: E Oakman, No. 465. Wi Hoke's Bluff, No. 470: Deatsville, No. 475: M ner, W. I Tatum.
Avondale, No. 476: W Brown, E D. Taylor Renfroe, No. 477: W. 1 S. Farme L. W. Th East Lake, No. 480: Samuel T Ashford, No. 493: John Sunny South, No. 497: Logan, No. 500: Franci Caldwell, No 502: Wil Mt Signal, No. 508: Is: Magnolia, No. 516: Rot East Bend, No 517: Oli Woodlawn Fraternal, N Jones, Jan Charlton, No. 25: Edw J. Mitchel

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APPENDIX.

DIMITTED.

Rising Virtue, No. 4: Rulin A. Webb.

Farrar, No. 8: Stephen E. Smith.

Royal White Hart, No. 10: Seth Mabry, Monroe Warren, John L. Warren, B. Warren, Benjamin F. Bennett. J. P. Brown. George C. Ellis, W. H. Pruett.

Montgomery, No. 11: Ernest W. Arnold, Roswald D. La Mont. Florence, No. 14: Sigmon Cohen, Louis Friedman, Edwin F. Lemoy.

George Washington, No. 24: John W. Hagler.

Selma Fraternal, No. 27: Albert G. Kahn. Samuel Lang, Albert S. Woolley.

Rising Sun, No. 29: Adolph Leitchman, Nathan Marion, James W. Sandlin, John V. Wilcox.
Washington, No. 36: Lewis Hall, Frank Simon, Edward R.

Sims.

Autauga, No. 39: William A. Warren.

Mobile, No. 40: James Wilson.

Livingston, No. 41: Morgan Lynn, Isaac F. Betts, John G. Harris.

Hiram, No. 42:, J. D. Wright, D. E. Puffer, A. M. Sanders.

Harmony, No. 46: Benjamin Edge.

Greening, No. 53: Abner R. Trawick.

Mt. Moriah, No. 55: Robert M. Noland, Newton Hill.

Troy, No. 56: James M. Kelly, William H. Lewis.

Benton, No. 59: James A. Minter, William Moore, J. B. Powell.

Eureka, No. 64: Aaron Drum, Frank J. Busbee, Herbert L. Brown, Henry Trawick, Robert J. Ross.

C. P. Whitt, No. 65: John W. Smith, Edward G. McNeil.

Hampden Sydney, No. 67: William F. Booth.

Howard, No. 69: James G. Dunn, James B. Rawls.

Central, No. 70: Allen Davis, Alexander A. Wall.

Crozier, No. 78: Henry A. Signes, Robert M. Cheatwood.

Fredonia, No. 79: James T. Wilkins, Lovic P. Hamner, James F. Cumbie.

Prattville, No. 89: M. A. Boley.

Henry, No. 91: William W. Harris, Samuel T. Slaton, James A. Bonelbon.

Notasulga, No. 119: Camp Hill, No. 120: Herndon, No. 125: W Bolivar, No. 127: Da Geneva, No. 129: $\mathbf{Campb} \epsilon$ Roanoke, No. 132: J. Loachapoka, No. 133: Columbia, No. 135: V L. Asbe Unity, No. 136: Strat Rockford, No. 137: 1 Obe Cc burk, K Shelby, 140: E. L. Pi: Burleson, No. 143: Ji Fraternity, No. 145: Missouri, No. 146: Th Biggers. Cold Water, No. 148: G. Fishe Chambers, No. 149: Charles Penick, No. 161: Hen

Fayetteville Authentic

Landmark, No. 187: William M. Barton, William C. Upchurch, John F. Townsand, John R. Harris.

Clintonville, No. 188: Joseph D. Patterson.

Hillabee, No. 197: John R. Pearson.

Caledonia, No. 198: Edward B. Williams.

Sylacauga, No. 200: William O. Horton, John F. Martin.

Pike Road, No. 204: William A. Gulledge.

Elkmont, No. 207: David T. Phillips.

Alexandria, No. 208: John F. Broughton, Robert L. Wilson.

York, No. 211: Elijah O'Rear, Henry Sudduth, Jacob A. Jones, H. W. Long.

Sam Dixon, No. 218: Rufus B. Singer, Henry S. Grogan.

Lineville, No. 219: Etheridge J Garrison.

Newton, No. 224: Frederick R. Taxworth. George R. Anderson, James I. Thomas.

Louisville, No. 225: Jamas L. Ellis.

Dallas, No. 228: W. J. Campbell,

Bexar, No. 230: Ephraim Johnson.

Duck Spring, No. 231: Charles A. Russell, Isaac B. Dalrymple, Minot P. Waldrop, James M. Griffin, Jesse B. Stone, Jerre M. Roden, W. W. Roden, W. B. Beeson, J. M. Guest, J. L. Yarbrough.

Gadsden, No. 236: J. Oscar Moore, Milton S. Parker, Robert C. George, William A. Walker.

Bowen, No 240: John H. Bedson.

Dawson, No. 244: James Johnson.

John Payne, No. 245: William McClain.

Harrison, No. 246; John J. Vickers, J. Henry Vickers, H. M. Bradley, William O. Thomas.

Seddon, No. 247: McD. Howell, William J. Winters.

Camp Creek, No. 251: R. H. Davidson.

Rose Hill, No. 253: Benjamin F. Stewart, Henry Robbins.

Gaylesville, No. 256: John S. Cofer.

Ervin, No. 257: Hendon E. Tilman.

Talladega, No. 261: William L. Miller, Henry A. Stewart, James M. Hancock.

Walnut Grove, No. 264: James Williams.

Meridian, No. 265: William W. Lee, John C. Thomas.

Forest Home, No. 270: William L. Cahall, Wesley C. Jackson, James C. Lewis.

(15)

Oliver, No. 334. George Georgiana Davis, No. 33: Day. Ragan. No. 341: Oco De Hamilton, No. 344: San Echo, No. 345: William Hurtsboro, No. 346: Ha Heaton, No. 354: Jordan Van Buren, No. 355: Sa Ashland, No. 356: E. St Rutledge, No. 357: Robe Barbour, No. 358: Jame Sharp. Scottsboro, No. 359: Lo James R. J Nelson, Si Welborn. Houston, No. 365: John Athelstan, No. 369: Fiel Russellville, No. 371: Jai Bells Landing, No. 373: Lake City, No. 377: Colv Weogufka, No. 378: Wil Obatchee, No. 380: D. M

Attalla, No. 383: Hubert Birmingham Fraternal, N

son, V. S. C

11:

Helena, No. 410: John G. Johnsey, William Pledger, Lafayette Goodwin.

Jemison, No. 411: L. B. Pounds, Samuel M. Adams, James P. Givhan.

Oak Level, No. 415: Richard P. Grimes, John J. Burrow.

Williamsburg, No. 416: Walker McWilliams, J. B. Freeman, Cal Williams.

Hilton, No. 419: James B. Jarret.

Broomtown, No. 420: Elijah B. Elrod.

Cullman Fraternal, No. 421: Thomas J. Burks, John H. Walling, Andrew D. George, Solomon T. Gay, Jacob Bogue, George W. McClanahan, Charles Brown, William Pruett, D. H. Alvis, George W. Vest, John H. Francis.

Shorterville, No. 422: Joseph B. Mills.

Clanton, No. 423: Miles L. Smith, Robert T. Stewart.

Temple, No. 425: J. M. Heard, J. S. Heard.

Milo Abercrumbie, No. 429: Max Ginsberg, George W. Arberry. Steel's Station, No. 432: General W. Lee, J. P. Dooley, John J. Stephens.

Ware, No. 435: Thomas J. Lowe, Robert C. Samblin.

Fort Payne, No. 437: George B. Russell, William T. Fuller, William W. Haralson, Jackson Fossett, Charles A. Williams, Charles E. Menke, James B. Frazer.

Headland, No. 438: A. P. Peacock, W. A. Nowell.

Mt. Vernon, No. 439: James D. Kirkpatrick, George W. Higgins

Forney, No. 440: Thomas A. McAbee.

Anniston, No. 443: Mark Lively, B. F. Weathers, H. L. Robertson, Young W. Ray, Frank A. Church, W. J. Warren, James M. Wade, D. Y. Griffiith

Leeds, No. 446: Daniel W. East.

Coalburg, No. 448: William Kellum.

Florida, No. 450: Charles Walford, Charles H. Mandy, Robert J. Powell, J. A. Brown, L. M. Latham, J. E. Fitzpatrick, D. F. Sugg, E. C. Mandy, Eli Pitts.

Dolomite, No. 452: Elijah B. Canales.

Gibson, No 453: Thomas W. Ragan.

Beulah, No. 455: W. M. Bass.

Sam Thompson, No. 456: William D. Hall, A. H. Holcomb.

Addison, No. 463: Je Hightor Haleyville, No. 464: Oakman, No: 465: John T. son. Dothan, No. 466: Asl Kennedy, No. 467: B Bethany, No. 468: Ta Enterprise, No 469: Hokes Bluff, No. 470: Mt. Willing, No 471: Baileyton, No. 472: Je P. Albr. Stanton, No. 473: Ed-Blocton, No. 474: Am Renfroe, No. 477: Wi Rogers. Locust Fork, No. 481; Davis Fraternal, No. 4 Monroe, No. 485: Geo Round Mountain, No James R New Decatur, No. 491: Bay Minette, No. 498: Cleveland, No. 409: H Delmar, No. 501: Geo Caldwell No. 509. Lea

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APPENDIX.

Brookwood, No. 509: Walter T. Calvert, James A. Calvert, William E. Foust, William H. Wynne, Alexander C. Vail, George D, Neilson.

Johns, No. 511: John B. Thomas, Thomas A. Rankin.

Covington, No. 512: John M. Miller, Walter L. Rice

Morrow, No. 513: Kenneth F. Hawkins, James H. F. Moseley.

Cottonwood, No. 514: Oliver L. Bush, James W. Hart.

James D. Truss, No. 515: J F. Reed, E. P. Cason, R. C. Harris, Joseph T. Morris, James Woods, Lee Bice, W. M. Walters.

Magnolia, No. 516; Joseph L. Hilderbrand, James P. Hilderbrand, W. J. Meadows.

East Bend, No. 517: James M. Peters, J. T. Bridges, J. S. Maxwell, J. W. Akin.

Davis, No. 518: James W. Coley. Andrew W. Yancey.

Hewitt, No. 519, Johnson T. Work, James A. Barker, Thomas D. Roddy, John O. Regan.

Woodlawn Fraternal, No. 525: Herman Rich.

Hackleburg, No. 526: Geo. W. Rowe, Reuben J. Wood.

Middleton No. 527: John R. Oldham. John E. Pearce, George W. Grant, Oakley Brown.

Charlton, No. 528: James P. Phillips, C. C. Benton, Louis M. Prestwood.

Muscadine, No, 531: William J. Powell, J. F. Thompson, Sidney L. Williams, Greene N. Moore.

Sulligent, No. 532: Edward Fulmer, Samuel L. Usrey.

Bozeman, No. 534: Edwin P. Golson, Martin A. Pinson, Christopher C. Slaton.

Spring Hill, No. 536: Walter A. Wilson, James B. Whitehead.

Enon, No. 537: Wm. Ethridge, Andrew J. Straughn.

Remlap, No. 538: A. A. Miles.

Searight, No. 540: E. A. McDaniel, J. T. Sentell.

Mt. Zion, No. 542: Elisha L. Hill, John T. Gray, William J. Couch.

Bridgeport, No. 543: Oliver M. Hamilton, Howell L. Taylor, Edward K. Turner, Robert F. Kilgore.

H. Clay Armstrong, No. 544: David A. Chapman.

Fruithurst, No. 551: Fred. A. Macdonald.

Asbury, No. 553: Leander W. Powell, John O. Pinckard, John W. Rollins.

. --- . AAAAAAA LIII Gilead, No. 9: J. W. Coll Littlepage. Montgomery, No. 11: Leo E. W. Arnol Florence, No. 14: Sigmon Gregory, B. Dale, No. 25: Felix Tait. Lafayette, No. 26: William Selma Fraternal, No. 27: Rising Sun, No. 29: Charl Andrew J. B man, John C McHorton, N A. Sparkman 8011. Wetumpka, No. 39: Calhor Livingston, No. 41: Morgai Amity, No. 54: John B. Hi Mt. Moriah, No. 55: John Troy, No. 56: Jesse D. Bak rey, Enos Cri Parks, Steph Pinkney A. T. J. Youngbloo Benton, No. 59: James Sm St. John's, No. 62: Nathani Moloon Ba...

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Wilcox, No. 80: William T. Martin, William C. Jones.

St. Stephen's, No. 81: James M. Beech.

Prattville, No. 89: John W. Bateman.

Sawyer, No. 93: C. C. Enloe, B. P. Dodson, J. Bennett, J. F. M. Davis

Hartwell, No. 101: C. C. Christopher, Robert T. Tinson.

Good Samaritan, No. 104: Charles M. Boon.

Shiloh, No. 105: Joel W. Pope.

DeKalb, No. 116: Henry Baker, A. G. Collins.

Camp Hill, No. 120: John H. Jones.

Herndon, No. 125: William Chitman.

Bolivar, No. 127; J. P. Russell, B. W. D. Hill. Geneva, No. 129: Nick Pace, John T. Coleman, Pierce B. Berry, Joel F. Rainer.

Roanoke, No. 132: Smily S. Smith, Edward D. Andrews.

Columbia, No. 135: George W. Anderson, Joseph D. Forrester, William C. Koonce, Walter F. Oakley, Charles E. Walker.

Unity, No. 136: George Fontaine.

Rockford, No. William J. Peddy.

Burleson, No. 143: James E. Miller, Robert Bullen, Edward Tiffin.

Cold Water, No. 148: Thomas G. Fisher.

Chambers, No. 149: Green C. Barron.

Penick, No. 161: Robert P. Lett.

Mt. Hope, No. 178: Nicholas Michael, Samuel H. Radford.

Elba, No. 170: Andrew S. Wallace.

Fellowship, No 172: Hayes Rodgers, Samuel A. Camerford.

Andrew Jackson, No. 173: Solomon A Moses, Albert W. Blue.

Brundidge, No. 184: J. T. Hightower, M. C. Emfinger, M. J. Gilmore, T. A. Collier.

Mt. Eagle, No. 185: Arthur S. Brannon.

Cataula, No. 186: Perry E. Wyatt. Richard A. Cox, Augustus W. Cox, John A. Inzer, John A. Glenn.

Landmark, No. 187: George W. Parham.

Tombigbee, No. 190: Wade H. Jones. Caledonia, No. 198: W. H. Fillingin.

Sylacanga, No. 200: David Z. Bloodworth, H. C. Zuber, L. S. Killebrew, James Martin, John H. Porter, Lewis H. Crumpler.

Duck Spring, No. 231: Bowen, No. 240: John Coosa, No. 242: John Ramer, No. 243: Day: Harrison, No. 246: W Amand, No. 250: John Camp Creex, No. 251: Gaylesville, No. 256: , Talladega, No. 261: W Walnut Grove, No. 264 Burns. Pea River, No 271: G Larkinsville, No. 277: Northern, No. 278: Ja Springville, No. 280: A McClende Walker, No. 286; J. W Ft. Deposit. No. 291: I Norris, No. 301: John David, Cl Warrenton, No. 320; F Charity, No. 331: Will Blue Eye, No. 332: Jan Ragan, No. 341: Oco I Hamilton, No. 344: Jol Wilson Williams, No. 3 W. Cader

worth. W

Scottsboro, No. 359: Jos. Chandler, Thomas J. Hollis, James P. McLendon.

Pleasant Site, No. 364: Sampson McKinney, Bennett White.

Fraternal, No. 368: John C. Boles.

Weogufka, No. 378: Joshua M. Meharg, Wm. T. Lerrley, C. C. Duke, Wm. J. Foshee.

Ohatchee, No. 380: Grigsbee Lee, A. J. Brown, J. Monroe Nash, Wm. E. Kelley.

Birmingham Fraternal, No. 384: John M. Bradley, Ben G. Copeland. H. C. Cosby, V. N. Crow, W. H. Durand, C. F. Douthit, Charles Drennan, Willis J. Milner, George W. Roane, A. A. Tyler, Paul Gilardoni.

Newburg, No. 388: Joseph B. McClellen.

Childersburg, No. 403: John T. Wilson, W. Alex. Conville. Doric, No. 406: J. Pink Cottle, Thomas L. Turner, D. M. Smitherman.

Hillsboro, No. 408: James H. Gillespie.

Pondtown, No. 409: George N. Blount, James M. Davis, Cash J. J. Ward, James Whitaker, Ezekiel W. Tate, Benjamin F. Smith.

Jemison, No. 411: James M. Pool.

High Shoals, No. 413: Joseph W. Robertson.

Williamsburg, No. 416: S. H. Snead.

George Smith. No. 417: Austin White.

Cullman Fraternal, No. 421: Hiram Adkins.

Steel's Station, No. 432: James E. Hall, George H. Wilcox.

Andalusia, No. 434: James D. Lindsey, Reuben Hart.

Ware, No. 435: John Oglitree.

Fort Payne, No. 437: George B. Russell, Stepen E. Dibbs.

Headland, No. 438: T. T. Rhodes, Alexander Ham.

Mt. Vernon, No. 439: John W. Brassell, George W. Higgins, William H. Kirk, Francis M. Patty.

Forney, No. 440: Elisha F. Millican, Thomas W. Gurley.

Anniston, No 443 George T. Burke, Wesley L. Crim, W. D. Hays, R. H. Martin, William G. Ledbetter, H. L. Robertson.

Calera, No. 445: James D. Hardy, Thomas R. Wagnot.

Florida, No. 450: T. N. Allen,

Seale, No. 451: W. S. Pitts, Buck M. Hearn, Luke C. Cooper.

Dolmite, No. 452: Elijah B. Canales, Morgan Thomas.

Beulah, No. 455: Walter F. Yarbrough, Thomas E. Shannon

Oakman, No. 465: Georg Dothan, No. 466: James Hoke's Bluff No. 470: T Baileyton, No. 472: Beng Blocton, No. 474: Eli Sł Deatsville, No. 475: G. 1 Guin, No. 478: Sampson East Lake, No. 480: John Davis Fraternal, No. 483: Bradley.

Lebanon, No. 484: N. B. Round Mountain, No. 487 Luverne, No. 488: Nat V Ashford, No. 493: John Irondate, No. 506: John Moody, Ruc

George Morrow, No. 507: Johns, No. 511: Thomas Cunningham, No. 512: Ja Davis, No. 518: Robert A Windham, No. 524: Jame Bozeman, No. 534: C. C.: Spring Hill, No. 536: Jan Enon, No. 537: William I

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• SUSPENDED FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

Athens, No. 16: Charles L. Grisham, Benjamin M. Sowell.

Columbia, No. 135: Andrew J. Elliot.

Samnel Dixon, No. 218: Henry Givens, R. R. Bomar.

Lineville, No. 219: William K. Upchurch.

Newton, No. 224: Woodbury Herring by Headland No. 438.

Santa Fe, No. 226: Robert J. W. Dewitt.

Clinton, No. 287: Ellie B. Turner.

Oneonta, No. 324: William Seborn.

Van Buren, No 355: Charles T. Parish.

Barbour, No. 358: James H. Payne.

Doric, No 406: Alonzo C. Moody, Eben F. McCluskey.

Pondtown, No. 409: Newton D. McKnight.

Ware, No. 435: Charles J. Robinson.

Deatsville No. 475: W. N. Nixon.

Midland City, No. 504: D. P. Powell, James W. Faulk, Robert

E. Walling.

Magnolia, No. 516: John Deane.

Hewitt, 519: Edward A. Paschall.

Hackleburg, No. 526: John A. Pusser.

Charlton, No.528: Elijah F. King.

Enon, No. 537: Tuck F. Bailey.

Meridian Sun, No. 88: Rollin Monroeville, No. 153: Earnes Amand, No. 250: Daniel Moo Scottsboro, No. 359: J. W. S Pondtown, No. 409: John W Edward D. Wh. Broomtown, No. 420: John W Winston Star, No. 436: Rich: Bankhead, No. 449: James M Lee, No. 454: Harry L. Band Guin, No. 478: Joseph B. Coo

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OUR FRATERNAL DEAD.

- Montgomery, No. 11: Leopold Lemle, April 22, 1899, aged 63; Solomon A. Meertief, August 26, 1899, aged 68.
- Florence, No. 14; William B. Young, October 22, 1898, aged 75; James M. Thigpen, March 24, 1899, aged 38.
- Athens, No. 16: Charles A. Arnett, December 11, 1898, aged 74.
- George Washington, No. 24: David M. Montgomery, February 10, 1899, aged 59: Benjamin T. Cockrell, February 20, 1899, aged 65.
- Dale, No. 25: John E. Gullett, March 21, 1899, aged 82; Felix Tait, July 10, 1899, aged 78.
- Lafayette, No. 26: Elisha Young, November 6, 1808, aged 65; William H. Sanborn, November 24, 1898, aged 60; P. F. Owens, April, 1899, aged 42.
- Selma Fraternal, No. 27: George Peacock, March 26, 1899, aged 76; John C. Pearson, September 4, 1899, aged 35.
- Rising Sun, No. 29: Edwin N. Barr. June 28, 1899, aged 24: Leonidas H. Price, December 30, 1898, aged 63; William F. Howell, February 5, 1898, aged 32.
- Autauga, No 31: William C. Adair, March 31, 1809, aged 73.
- Mobile, No. 40: William S. Foster, March 28, 1899, aged 68; James T. Palmer, September 13, 1899, aged 41.
- Livingston, No. 41: Henry Aningten, August 5, 1899, aged 35.

Amity, 20, 54; (Mt. Moriah, No. 5 1899, aged: Troy, No. 56: Gust Larkin W. W. Scarbor Tatum, Ma Tuskegee, No. 57 aged 66. Benton, No. 59: Al St. Johns No. 62; Nathaniel M Swan, Octo Eureka, No. 64: Tł Ezra P. Wa Central, No. 70: J. Hudgins, Ju Crozier, No. 78: A Fredonia, No. 79: John T. St Seaborn W. St. Stephens, No. 8aged 79. Friendship, No. 8. 72: Richmor Prattville, No. 89: 1898, aged 34 Henry, No. 91: Jol

- Danville, No. 95: John Starkey, November 2, 1898, aged 78; Robert E. C. Puckett, February 1, 1899, aged 76; William B. Carter.
- Hartwell, No. 101: Robert W. Reed, March 24, 1899, aged 63.
- Hermon, No. 106: Joseph R. Ramsey, June 27, 1899, aged 72.
- Forest Hill, No. 110: William N. Goodson, November, 1899, aged 65.
- Dean, No. 112, Anderson J. Hassell, May 27, 1899, aged 60. Notasulga, No. 119: A. J. Cameron, February 12, 1899,
- aged 74. Herndon, No. 125: Edward H. Lamb, March 3, 1899, aged 75.
- Mortimer Reeder, No. 126: Bassell M. Haygood, aged 80: Robert Graves, 78.
- Bolivar, No. 127: Walter M. Rosser, December 25, 1898; John L. Caldwell, April 12, 1899; William Mason, September 3, 1899.
- Geneva, No. 129: John McDuffie, April 7, 1899.
- Roanoke, No. 132: Jarrett Carter, October 29, 1898, aged 77; Jasper D. Liles, February 13, 1899, aged 66; William B. Nichols, May 23, 1899, aged 69.
- Columbia, No. 135: John M. Armstrong, November 28, 1898, aged 31.
- Rockford, No. 137: James M. Conaway, John A. Smith.
- Shelby, No. 140: James H. Strickland, January 31, 1899, aged 83; Isaac D. Mason, May 10, 1899, aged 54.
- Burleson, No. 143: James Hughes, February 2, 1899, aged • 76; Robert J. White, May 5, 1899, aged 60; George W. Holt, February, 1899, aged 80.
- Fraternity, No. 145: Levi W. Hipp February 16, 1899, aged 82.
- Cold Water. No. 148: Benjamin F. Jones, February 6, 1899 aged 36; James M. Barna. September 10, 1899, aged 70.

Elba, No. 170: Harold F J. W. Weaver, No. Fellowship, No. 172: Sai aged 81; John B. Andrew Jackson, No. 17: 14, 1899: Samuel B. Finigan, June De Sotoville, No. 178: E 61. Brundidge, No. 184: Gr 1898, aged 66: J 1898, aged 68: M. aged 52. Landmark, No. 187: Me 71: Adrian J, Tov Delta No. 189: Middletc Caledonia, No 198: Hil Sylacauga, No. 200: Be aged 60: Anthony Elkmont, No. 207: Tho 60; William R. E Sam Dixon, No. 218: 1 aged 68. Newton, No. 224: Jacol ley, June 24, 1898 Louisville, No. 225: Th Dallas, No. 228: Thom Bexar, No. 230: Levi C

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Ramer, No. 243: William A. Malloy, June 26, 1899, aged 60.

Dawson, No. 244: John Johnson, May 13, 1899, aged 76; Henry C. Smith, August 16, 1899, aged 76.

Harrison, No. 246: Jeptha V. Grimmer, July, 1899, aged 73.

Seddon, No. 247: James D. Truss.

Lawrence, No. 248: Absalom Shirley, April 1st, 1899, aged 57.

Rose Hill, No. 253: Murdock M. Grant, June 13, 1899, aged 50,

Ervin, No. 257: F. Marion Boshell, February 20, 1899, aged 63; John King, April 11, 1809, aged 73.

Talladega, No. 261: William C. Cleveland, February 16, 1899, aged 67; J. R. Steely, November, 1898, aged 70; George E. Hicks, June 24, 1899, aged 54.

Meridian, No. 205: Algenon L. Blunt, February 21, 1899. aged 44,

Forest Home, No. 270: Conrad Wall, December 25, 1898, Pea River, No. 271; William T. Chapman, March 5, 1899. Thomas N. Fowler, March 14, 1899, aged 42.

Larkinsville, No. 277: James H. Boyd, January 31, 1899, aged 65.

Springville, No. 280: Francis M. Burttram, August 18, 1899, aged 63.

1899, aged 63. Georgiana, No. 285: Henry L. Hobbs, May 14, 1899, aged 61.

Fort Deposit, No. 291: George W. Wood, May 13, 1899. Thomas S. Norris, July 16, 1899.

Norris, No. 301: William M Johnson, July 10, 1899, aged 83. Central City, No. 305: Marshal A. Keith, March 22, aged 54; DeMarcus M. Vickers, September, 1899, aged 67.

Oneonta, No. 314: Hiram P. Marlow; January 11, 1899, aged 36.

Charity, No. 331: Daniel W. Freeman, August 24, 1899, aged 46.

Nanafalia, No. 335: James A. Tucker, April 8, 1899, aged 70.

Bienville, No. 348; I aged 65. Rock Mills, No. 353: aged 43. Heaton, No. 354: W. Van Buren. No. 355: Rutledge, No. 357: Da Scottsboro, No. 359: David M. Cowle September 21, 1 Pleasant Site, No. 364: 1898, aged 62; Tl aged 67. Fraternal, No. 368: I 1898, aged 70; N aged 70. Athelstan, No. 369: Sa. aged 51. Russelville, No. 371: Je Robert E. Lee, No. 379 1898, aged 40. Ohatcheee, No. 380: Ma Newburg, No. 388: Jan 77; Wesley M. Si Weathers, No. 390: San aged 72. Haw Ridge, No. 399: S

Doric, No. 406: J. B. Lackey, November 4, 1898, aged 70. Pondtown, No. 409: Cash J. J. Ward, May 8, 1899, aged 38.

Helena, No. 410: Josiah Pledger, September 26, 1898, aged 72; John A. Griffin, November 25, 1898, aged 81; Rufus M. Acton, April 23, 1899, aged 60.

Jemison, No. 411: James P. Smitherman, March 4, 1899, aged 65.

Amberson, No. 412: Barnabas P. White. October 12, 1898, aged 66; William B. Williams, December 13, 1898, aged 36; Edmond J. Webb, February 21, 1899, aged 52; Emory T. Williams, May 30, 1899, aged 25; Thomas W. Summerhill, July 2, 1899, aged 59.

High Shoals, No. 413: John A. Duke, August, 1899, aged 59.

Cullman Fraternal, No. 421: John T. Durham, August 17 1899, aged 55,

Clanton, No. 422: Joseph S. Johnson, August 4, 1899, aged 44; William Wright, August 13, 1899, aged 81.

Temple, No. 425: J. H. Graham, February 14, 1899, aged 81; H. H. Mosely, February 3, 1899, aged 57; E. H. Bernhard, September 23, 1899, aged 81.

Milo Abercrombie, No. 439: Preston G. Cloud, November 3, 1899, aged 45.

Albertville, No. 480: J. C. Willoughby, September 1, 1899.

Steele's Station, No 432: James R. Conn, August, aged 60; George Moorehouse, October 18, aged 58.

Branchville, No 433: A. B. Wilson, October 17, 1898

Andalusia, No. 434: Abram Raley, July 19, 1899, aged 80.

Ware, No. 435: Buford L. Dean, October 31, 1898; John T. Jones, November 7, 1898; Stakeley D. Massengale, August 14, 1899; Freeman W. Smith, May 27, 1899; Andy S. Smith, March 2, 1899.

Winston Star, No. 436: David S. McCullar, July 6, 1899, aged 52.

aged 72. Anniston, No. 443: Jol Bradley, Augus 12, 1898. Calera, No. 445. Willi Leeds, No. 446: S H. 1 Florida, No. 450: John Baker, May 22. Seale No 451: James Dolomite, No. 452: Step Bessemer, No. 458: Jol Herman Rosenbe Hardy Howle, No. 459: 1899, aged 74. King Solomon, No. 460 1899. Haleysville, No. 464: J aged 30. Oakman, No. 465: Ger aged 53. Dothan, No. 466: Newt Kennedy, No. 467: Sam Bethany, No. 468: Robe aged 55. Hoke's Bluff, No. 470: 1898. Mt. Willing, No. 471: J Baileyton No. 479: W.

Guin, No. 478: Henry N. Bowlan, December 29, 1898,
 aged 73; Robert D. Bolen, March 28, 1899, aged 77;
 James T. White, August 30,1899, aged 38; William Brown, September 6, 1899, aged 93.

Rock Springs, No. 479: Thomas E. Richards, June 1, 1899, aged 63.

East Lake, No. 480: John D. Lavender. June 16, 1899, aged 63.

Davis Fraternal No. 483: J. L. Holcombe, December 1898. J. A. Goggin, December 1898.

Monroe, No. 485: Henry L. Whisenhunt, January 1899. Luverne, No. 498: Thomas W. Coston, May 13, 1899, aged 42.

New Decatur, No. 491: Wm. D. Robb. November 6, 1898, aged 58.

Sinny South, No. 497: Oliver P. Kelly, August 10, 1899, aged 62.

Sheffield, No. 503: Richard A. Solomon, September 25, 1898.

Tennessee River, No. 505: Harvey H. Brumbach, October 6, 1899, aged 66.

George Morrow, No. 507: John L. Massey, June 21, 1899, aged 60.

Magnolia, No. 510: Thomas J. Robinson, February 4, 1899, aged 46.

East Bend, No. 517: John W. Vincent, November 2, 1899, Davis, No. 518: James W. Morris. November 27, 1898, aged 57.

W. F. Aldrich, No. 520: S. S. Holbrook, May 20, 1899, aged 65.

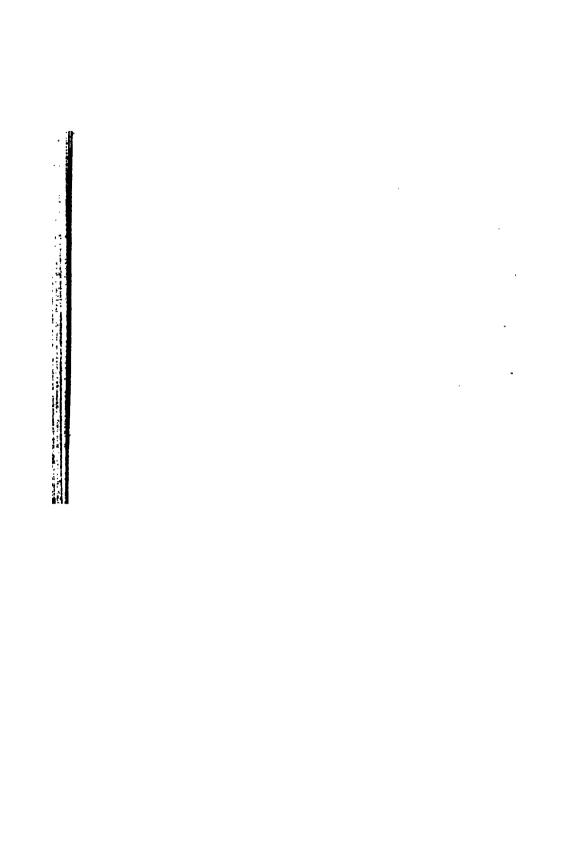
Windham, No. 524: John A. Cottrell. October 12, 1869.

Hackleburg, No. 526: William E. Tyra, November 8, 1898, aged 50.

Middleton, No. 527: Thomas P. Lankford, December 7, 1898, aged 38.

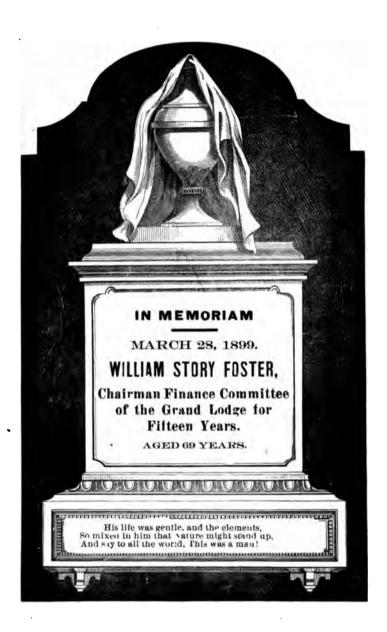
Spring Hill. No. 536: James M. Gibson, May 11, 1899, aged 84; Jacob J. Macon, August 26, 1899, aged 76.

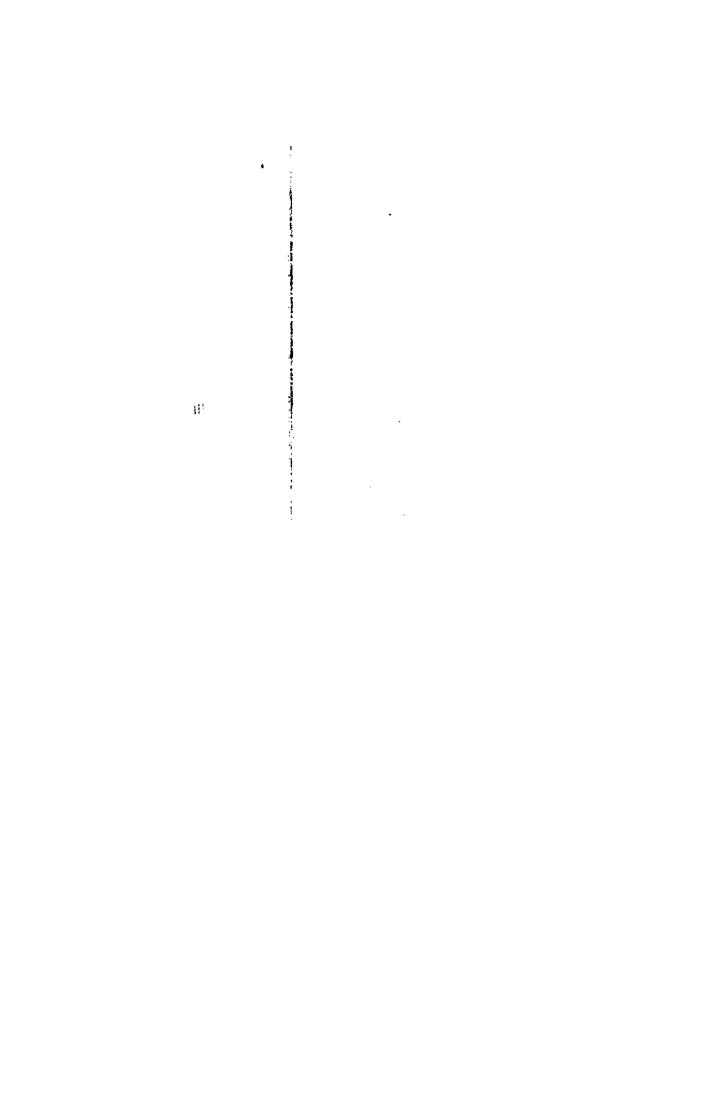
Remlap, No. 538: James W. Palmer, June 28, 1899.





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LODGES DELINQUENT FOR NOT MAKING RETURNS.

Nos 44, 61, 68, 184, 151, 210, 227, 252, 323, 400, 442, 444, 452, 490, 495, 496, 541, 546.

CHARTERS FOREITED.

Nos. 442, 496.

LODGES REINSTATED.

Mew Market	No. 52
C. P. Whitt	. 63
Sylvan	. 111
Goliad	. 870
Black Oak	. 397
Hillsboro	. 408
Seale	. 451

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Lodges represented	271
Number of Members	11,291
Amount of dues	5,668 15
Number of Lodges that made returns	358
Number of Lodges that paid dues	347
Number of Lodges Chartered 1899	8
Number of Lodges on Roll 1899	377
Number of Ministers	804

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APPENDIX.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

Initiated				 	 												643
Passed		. . .			 				 								628
Raised									 				 				639
Affiliated																	
Reinstated																	
Dimitted				 	 	٠.								 			469
Died																	255
Suspended, N	. P	. D	١	 					 						 		362
Suspended, U																	
Expelled																	

REGISTER OF LODGES.

Affiliated...
Reinstated
Dimitted
Died...
Suspended, N. P. D...
Suspended, U. C...
Expelled...

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REGISTER OF LODGES.

OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISPICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE (

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LIN:ATION.	COUNTY.	POST-OFFICE.	MANTRK.	SECH
Hunterille	Мадіноп	Huntsville	Huntwille Madison Huntwille Wm. C. Wheeler George W.	Genrge W.
Tukcalooss	Tuscal-asa	Tuscal nosa	Wm E. Bingham	Joseph H.
Moulton	Lawrence	Mon-Iton	Noble G. Delashaw	Heury G
Elvion	Jefferson	Elven	Richard N Hawkins	Horace J x
Butler	hoctaw	hoctaw Hutler	Green B Bush	B-11 H. W.
Clayton Barbour Clayton	Berbour	:	Thomas D. Grubbs wm. D. An	Mm. D. An
Nontgomery	Multkonery	nery	Samuel Issue Wm. H Dit	Wm. H D
Floren e Lauderdale.	Lauderdale.	Florence	Alex P. Oden	Thomas E
Athens	Athens Limestone Athens	Athens	George L. Sherrill Henry J. Fu	Henry J. F.
Lin en	Marpino	L nden	Lin en Marerko L nden James H George	Charles B (
Clinton	Green	Crinton	Clinton Green Crinton Clinton Calvin Uprhuich	Phelan Fat
Camden	Wilcox	Camden	Richard E. McWilliams	Thuman of

																4	A]	PI	PE	CD	ł)]	X	•																25
8rd Saturday	T. D. C. C.	Est by Coope	S Saturday	Sat bf full moon	1 and 3 Wed	sat b.f 2Sunday	2 and 4 Non	Fri bf 3 Sun	3 Saturday	Friday bei fm	2 Saturday	1 Saturday	Sat bef full m	Sat . ef mil m	Mon bef fm	1 Wednesday	2 and 4 Sar	Dand 4 Sat	4 Saturday	4 Saturday	Th bf 1 Su.Sa bf	3 Friday 3 Sun	4 Monday	Sat bi 183n	Seturday	Wed of full m	Country	14. 64111111	Seturday	1 Surerday	2 and 4 Sat	2 Naturday	1 Sa urday	1 Wednesday	4 Zetninay	S. Seturday	1 and 3 Friday	2 Autur 'ay	- Sufurday	Sand 4 rues
Samuel H. Gibbons	Thursday IV Commide	:	John L. Nel on		P H. nt.	amer A. Ande ron.			er		:	ph P. Harr s	Eber D. Lavender	1 B. Edwards	Em nett 1 Smith	Napoleon L. Massey	I homas A. Trawick	win E. Davis	William B Lindsey	F. Prince	1 H. C. oke	ene M Marshall	es C. Wright	Alired A. Speir	mon P. urker	William H. Brown.	Joseph M. Gi der	F Toursend	unius C. snead	Thomas R. Iacoway	Theoriere D. Rea	Benjamin C. Munell	undrew J. Pare	R J. G iffin	lam A. Story	George W Kimbrough	uniel C. Alstota	Franklin J. Ward	ohn G Pridmore	Allinam H. Welch.
Edwin H. Robinson(Samu	Candonick W Dickhood Cha.	CRIMENT	the W Vines			Albert K. McKenzie. Jame		/ Ward	. u. e	Joseph S. M. Bryde Fuge					Killiam M. Anthony Em.	:	Puillip A McDaniel Thor	:	Eh.:	:	rich G. Es nest	:	side.	Trus A. Cowart Alin	:	meron	William N Horn	- House	John W Hassell			- -	pinson	:	Smith	William Bedell Geor	-	ene.	Samuel C Nabers John	*01
	Jernikan				3		Auburn Joh	lains.		Oak Hill		Harr'sburg JHI	Braggs W.	-			<u>-</u>	-	-	:	-	•		Dudleyville 'Cy	:		Pushe a aha		_				т <u></u> р			H111	Stevenson		Sharps	Toechanoka
Elmore	Kushti	Shalls	Tallanoce	Wilcox	Cha bera.	Monroe	ŝ	Calboun	Chambers	Wilcox	Washington	"Pibb	Lownder	1 mllas	Autaues	Marengo	Henry.	Rando 1.h	Merken	Russell	Calhorin	Dullas	Calhoun	Tallapoora.	Marengo	Sumfe.	Chortaw	1 march looks	Conecub	D.Kalb	. Macon	Tallaporsa	CIA ke	Hal	Greene.	. Tee	Jackenn	Gen va	Pirkena	"Andolpii
Robinson's Sp's	Jernigen.	Montey 110	Deceville	Furman	La Favette.	Be bleb-m	Aubirn	Whie Plains.	Fredunia	'O F Hill	st. Stephens	· en:reville	Вгикк	Pleasant Hill	Prattville	McKinley	A bleville	Wed wee	Danville	"(rawford	7. dm.nt	Orrvi le	Ox ord	Dudleyville	Shiloh	Sumterville	Pushin taha	- Learning Control	Brooklyn	Lebanon	Notarn ka	('amp Hill	Coreeville	Havina		Roxana	Stevenion	Geneva	Yorkvi le	Koanoke
67 Hampden Sidney	co naisey	To Control	71 Tohomeka	72 Widow's Son	71 Solomon	7 C kerville	76 Auburn	The Charlet	79 Fredonia	80 W Penx	81 St Stephens	& Friendship	84 Erophotie	SS Meridian Sun	Prattville	91 Pfister	91 Heury	SK Kawrer	95 Danville	96 Turkshatchec	97 I ezahatchee	98. Fulton	0. Hartwe 1	01 Good Sameritan	& shill b	06 Herm·n	DyiChoctaw	Il Column	12 Dean	16 1xKulb	19 Nota-ulka	130 (wmp Hill	22 Coffe-ville	2: Havada	25 Herndon	26 Wortimer Reeder	T Rollvar	29 Geneva	Silvorkville	83 Luachanoke

OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE O

LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POST-UFFICE.	MANTER.	RECRE
Pust Oak	Bullock	Post Oak	R	James Bate
Columbia	Henry	Columbia.	Columbia Henry Columbia Walter A. Brown harles E. V	tharles E. V
L'wer Pe'h Tree	W lcox	Lower PeachTr'e	Kussuth A. Mayer	James W Gi
Rorkfind	Coose	Rockford	James A. Miller	John C. Mos
Columbiana	Shel y	Columbana	James R. White	Henry Miln
St wkton	B.Idwin	Storkton	Philip M Hodgson	Clarence S.
Rurleson	Franklin	Burleson	William H. Thorn	JAMES W. T.
Bloun'sville	B'ount	Bloumbville	Robert Thomas	Fairklin K.
P rore	Bullo k	Perote.	Eli W tarke	William A.
Rogersville Luderdale	L'inderdale	Koger-ville	Rogersville Landerdale Roger-ville James P. Jones Elmore A.	Elmore A. I
Wichstork	Bib.	Wordstack	:	Andrew W.
New Hope Ch.	Chembers	D iver	New Hope C'h. Chambers D iver charles S. Baker	Gronge W.
Bradon Springs	Chortaw	Rladin Craine		

198	'aledonia	(Fordon	Henry	Gordon	Edward F Tuttle	Ephraim H. Thom	Benn. 14 Saturday	
3	Kiligee	Сри притерее	Klm.re		Nathan Landers	Alen L. Hamilton	And Eginnany	
	Sylaraliga	Sylacauga	Talladega	Ny lace uga	Kobe t.M. (nnvile	Lewis H Crumbler.	35d Saturday	
	Manufus Spring	Pike Kond	Montgomery	pad.	Thomas E. Rushing.	Millard F. Flinn	2a.d 4 Tuesday	
=	Elkmoni	Elamont	Limestone		John W. Bridgeforth	Willis B. Vauehn	Fri bef fm	
200	Alexandria	Alexandria	#Iboun	ria	Edward T. Clark	Balley G. McClelen.	Sat bef 2 8un	
2	Marha I	·· untersville	Markhall	ille. ::	Pho ian B Lusk	William M. Cant el	:	
01%	Ehenezer.	Comer	Barbour	: ::::	Charles H. Wishop	Charles R. Fields	:	
= =	rork	JAPPE	Walker	Jawper	Thomas L. Sowell	Thomas B. Hazeltor	2 and 4 Filday	
217	Puturm	Forre-terchapel	Randolph	Chapel	Joweph H. Mocty	Francis M. Handle	•	
212	arroilton	Carrollton	Pickens	ton	Wm. G. Robertson	. Isanc McK. Noland	:	
218.5	Sam Dixon	Centre	Cherokee		George P Smith	. Allie S Johns n	<u>=</u> :	
518	Jineville	Lineville	С.В.У	le	R. bert A. Speer	Stephen J. Parker	i	
<u>-</u>	Lenset W	Tensaw	Baldwin	:	Marion Bryans	Howell W. Slangh e	5-1	
- 73 - 73	Mt Carmel	Mt. Carmel	Montgomery	Mt. Carmel	John C. Fonville	Henderwin H. Nirra	ä	
3	Vewton	N. wton	Dale	Nrwen	Wm H. Yarbrough	. Cornel us V. Atkins	m land 8 Set	
ź	oui ville	Louisville	Wei bour	Louisville	Tharles Capel	. Christorher M. Cal	el . I and x Sat	
32 95 S	Gut Fr.	Jackson.	Clarke	Jackson	Gross S. Chapman	Francis W. Dahlber	g 3rd Seturday	
277	ames Penn	Clopton	Dale	Clouton			2 and 4 Set	
ž) allas	Caulafine	Clebu-ne	Chulafine	Elisha T. Graham.	. William A. Striplin	rd Saturday	
2.E	3 XAT	Bexar	Marion	Bexar	Jясор D Green	Timothy V Bishor	3rd Sarurday	
<u> </u>	Juck Apring	Keener	Etowah	Keen, r	Francis M. Tahor	John T. Taber	Sat bf 4th Sun	
ž	Jepulga	starlington	Ku ler.	Mantl	Thomas A. Jones	ark A Lane	3rd Faturday	
2 88 G	Padaden	Gudsden	Etowah	Gudsden	Alexander D. Fimpson	Forney Hughes	2 and 4 Toes	
X	'airmount	Fairmount	Cavington	nlls	Adam L. Pierce	Jefferson B Bu loc	k 2nd -aturday	
210 E	Вомец	Whittler	Mobile		William Cato	Thomas Halliwell .	let Thursday	
242	Motor Manual Control	Buyckville	Elmor:	<u></u>	baniel J. Smith	Isant C. Hall	į	
25.2	Gamer	Kamer	Montgomers	:	George S Turnipmeed.	Arthur L. Guice	:	
545	bawwan	Oal'ey Str. ak	Butler	reak	James H. Shine	. R berr G Crittende	n .: Sat hef I & 38un	
2 2	ohn Payne	Fernbank	Lamar	:	Jephtha T. Seav	Geor e G. Welr	:	
28	Harrison	30 th	Pike	a	Richard D Windham.	George H. albritton.	:	
217	-eddon	:	S. Clair	:	Semuel C. Murchison	Walter S. Crump	•	
2	LAW ence	ceville	Heary	nceville	William L. McGee	John D. Hendley	2nd -aturday	
9	Amand	Cooper	Chillion		Eliot E. E ter	. William B Askins.	4th Saturiay	
នី	amp Creek	Honoraville	:	: •	Richard F. Bryan	Троцая Е Молкап.	Ist Summing	
7.7		Northport	gg	Northport	Rothert S. Cox	. Jorn T Bealle	3 cl terunday	
∞	•	Rose Hill	uo	Rome Hill	Wm. H. I'rq ·hart	. Simeon T. Dillard.	2nd and 4th Sat	
Ř		Z.ell	Butler	Georgiana	Eler. P. Rig-by	. Thomas M. J. Porte	r 4th deturday	
3 5	Uaylesvile	Gayle ville	('herokee	Gay leville	John P Mil'er.	Will-fam G. Danfel.	4th Samrday	
100	Tryin	Townley	Walker	Townley	George G Bagwell	Titus Manakeo	det hf 4.h Sun	
E	'alladege	Tallariega	Talladega	Talladoga	Andrew J. Numbelly	Robert P Henderso	n I and 8 Fri	
ž	Valuat Grove	Walnur Grove.	Et.wah	Walnut Grove	James C. Wald	Andrew J. Phillips.	2nd Saturday	
200	feridian	Huntsville	Madison	Bell Factory'	Anthony W. Moseley	James M. Jones	1st Friday	

OF LONGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE O

LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	MASTER.	SECRET
M. Pleasant	Monthe	Mt Pl andut	Mr. Plensant Monthe Mr. Planett Charles E ving William A.	William A
Forest Home	Butler	Forst Home	Joseph G Reynolds	Jeseph P.
Vi-1. Th	Coffee	Victoria	Andrew J. Wise.	Wm II Cr
dington	Wi cox	no.sulling.on	Benjamin E DeVan	Valli*m J
Frankfort	Franklin	F. Ank ort.	Mustington M Grissom	DeWitt C.
Bran lev	'Princhaw	Brantley	wm D Colonett	W F. Cool
Larticelle	Jackson	Larkinsville	E wald Boyd.	George w
New Hope	Martson	New Hope	Nathaniel Whittaker	Alvis White
pringville	C'IAIC	- pringville	Edwar M. McLeudon.	Geor e M
Faverte	Payette	Fayette.	Faverte. Faverte Faverte.	Ecward P.
tre rgiana	Butler	Conglatta.	Anusa I. Palmer	Kiney L 1
Arkadelphia	Blount Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia .	Joseph B. Albritton.	Thomas F.
Skip e ville	1-8 le		Charles W. Miz-Il	Willian, L.
Kankson Payette Rankston	Payette	Rankston	Freeman & Jenkius	. nf . V. Je
Fort Deposit	Lownder	Fort Deposit Lownder Fort Deposit	-,	William L.
B ewton	Evambia	Brewton	John B C'Bann, name	Daniel GIII
	I'M I'M	Flux Istac Floch	Isanc Bloch	INAC YALL

833	Rutledge	Rutledge Hull Scuttsboro	Crenshaw		John W. Beall	James I. Brook Joseph H. Ryan James A. Kyle	Sat bf 1 & 8 Sun Sat ber 8 Sun Int - nesday	
žž	Town Sreek	Town Creek	Lawrence	ek	Fregur		tch Thursday	
2	Pleasant Site	Pleasant Site	Franklin	Pleasant Site	James L. Gray		Sut bet 1 Sun	
á	Collecto	Ski imore Chan	Morean			:	Sat helf in	
33	Piedmont Fraternal.	Piecimont		Piedmont	Fank B Teaune	Elisha D. veClellan	Sat bf 4 Sun & M	
79 8	Atheletan	W bile	-		ugh		Ev Thur [af 28u	
8	Goliad	Eldridge	Walker		Wm. J D.zher	C. C. Kelley		
200	Kussellville.	Russ-liville	Frankiln	Kussellville	Wm. A Quillin.	HB	Sat before 3 Sun	
0 00 0 10 0 10	Claimerville	Calmarilla	Summer	Gaingeville	Fidurari N. Krino	John I McMahon		
877	La e City	Flirala	Coviunton		R Lee Miller	i i i i i	lat Saturday	
878	Werkufka	We wuika	Chose	Benrieyville	barles M. Martin	B. samuels	Sat before 1 Sun	
2	R beri E Lee	Pine Apple	Willanx		Wm F Snowdon	le	Sat bef full m	
2	Ohatehee	Peck's H II	(alboun	Hebron	Eli D Meherg	Oliver E. Uary	Set bef I son	
8	E H. Cook	Gaston burg	Wilcox		John II. Malone		2nd Friday	
8	Attails	Attails	Etowah	Alfalla	James W. Peun	C. FATIES	lst & 3d lues	
88	Sirining am Fratai	Birminyham	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	Birmingham	Daniel A. Greene	Joseph T McKnight	Zud & 4th Aon	
83	Von Principal	Vanity	Morann		Wienry I Lille	mens	Cart Del I III	
Ä	Vernon	Vernon	l amar	orner	Those G. Herrigon	Alline	Sat hf & Sun	
2	Weath ra	Weschuler	(lav	Wesohulga	herth		2nd Saturday	-
ā	Vorib Border	westmoreland.	Limestone	-land		Md.	lat Saturday	
ĝ	Hickory Flat	S rond	Chambers		effeld	:	IRC & Srd Stat	
ā	Valley Head	Valley Hetd	Dekalo	ead		raon	4th Friday	
Š	:	Falkville	N rean]e		thery	1st Saturday	
3	Black Oak	Dawson	Dek ib	::		Henry Baker	Set of Sen	
3	H trigelle		Norgan	HATTAPILE	<u></u>		Tet County	
3	Hancoville	Hanweille	Rount	18C	:	John 7 Dennis	Ond Sa urday	
\$	Green Hill	Green Hill	Landerdale	=	Henry A. Killen	Fernando S. McDonald	Sat bef full m	
ş	Chil 'ersburg	Childershurg	Telladega	Childe burg	James C. Alfo d	:	Fri hf 1 & 3 Sun	
3	Darle	T. Ilwaee.	Elmore		Thomas B Wallace	ring	2 and 4 Fri	
\$	Hillsborn	Hillsboro	swrence	Hillsboro	Florien T. Ferrell	Byrry	2 Therday	
3.	Pondtown	Harford	G-neva	 g	Jeese G. Blount		1 And 3 Set	
÷;	Helena	Helena	Sh-lby.	Helena	Albert Fell	Griffin	Sat of rull moon	
===	Jemison	Semison Cardon	Ch Iton	Jemison Condon	Ely († Coner	Denjamin w. Slikbee	24. DOI 101.00	
	3 High Shoele	High Shoels	Pandalph Pandalph	High Shoule	Lwonh W Robertson	Touler	Tand S vet	
3	O.k Level	Oak Level	Claba ne	Oak Level	Daniel W. Grav	oberts	Sat bef 1 Sun	
416	Williamsburg	Palos.	Jefferson	Palos	A. W. Nichols	C. K. Clayton	3rd Saturday	

)F LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF

LOCATION.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	MASTER.	BECRET
advine	Jeff rson	Toadvine	nadvine Jeff 15011 (Tondvine	James B. VI
looming Grove	Walker	Mary Lee	Berjan in F. Tingle	Sathaniel H
r-omfown	Cherokee	Broomtown	r-omtown Chetokee Bromtown Arrhur C. Shambila Arrold Sha	Arnold Sha
umulu	Cullman	'c'ullman	Cullman Cullman Judsen W Austin Alph us F.	Alph ins F.
norters ille	horters ille Henry	hortersville	James T. Fowler	Marie II
lanton	Chilt n	Cl. r.ton	- hn W St nffeld	Alife C. Smi
Mrion	Periy	Marion	Jan es v. B. tley	Richard P. >
clkren	Franklin	Holgreen	Rekren Franklin Belgreen John II BlackidgeJohn J. U. de	John J. C. d
T.S. K	Marml	Shorter	Louis A. Lyon	Jones R. Sin
Ilmitville	Mar-ball.	Alb riville	R. H. Johnson	Wm. W. Ha
rel's bepat		Steel's Depot	Robert T. Morne	·Fred Smith.
ranchville	Y. Clair	Branchy Ille	Cord lius M. Simpson	William Fr
ndalusia	Covington	At delusia	AMCS E. FRVRE	awrence J.
1. xander City.	Talm not	A 'exander City	James M. Pearson	1. Carb 13. P.
all City.	Winston	EIK	Jumes M. Bennett	J-mes A. Re
ort Payne	Dok alb	Ft. Payne	Wm C. D. Cook	Hiram A. M
endlund.	Henry	Headl nd	leadland Henry Heard nd P. W. smith Charles Row	Charles Row
ink's Graves	Charakan	11:45	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	U

461 Ben	Sime	Clav	Jefferson	Clav	D. L. Clayton	John N. Helf	Rat M2 Sunday
462 Cur	inthian	Shriby	shelby	shelb•	Arthur L Avery	Wm. R Crafe	2 Thursday
463 A.L	Advison	Addison	Winston	· ddlson	Frankijn O Burdick	Franklin T. O'Steen	3rd Saturday
46 = =	If whe so tille	Haleyville	Winston	Haleyville	Andrew D Mik-hell	Charles L. Haley	Srd Sa unday
46) Oak man	tinan insus	Oakiran	Walker	Jakinau	John L. Woodson	Mathew L. Jones	Fri Cac Arun
466 Doi	Dotnan	Dothan	Henry	Nothan	In B (Ha dy	Wm. II. William	2 and 4 Saturday
- Y	nnedy	Kennedy	L'mmr	Kennedy	William L. Beasley	: :: ::::	3 Saturday
	h-tny	Tattilaba	Cl. rke	La tilaba	John Pettis	John Cox	2nd Saturday
469 Fire	ter prise	Caling	"I HENNIOOSE		mes D. Wilder		Sat bf 1rt Sun
470 II.	Hoke's Bluff	Hoke's Bluff	Etc.wah	luff	rrank P. Landers	:	Sat of 2nd Sun
471 N.E.	Mt. Willing	Mr Willing	Lownder	Mt. Willing	loseph D. Poole	man	Sat af fm
472 Bal	levtou	Baileyton	('u-lman	Baileyton	William C Wlun		Sat bf 2 Sunday
43.85	nton	Stanton	Chilton	Stanton	Wm. J. Knddick	rell	Tues hof fm
474 Bl-1	Blueton	Blocton	Blob	Blocton	Frank Hillman		let and 3rd Mon
475 Dec	tryille	Deatsville	1. Imo e	Deatsville	Norflet Ivey	le	1 Samrday
476 LV	von tale	Wondale	Jefferson	a	l'homas l' Cain	Jose, h Brower	1st and 3rd Tues
477 Ret	Renfroe	Renfroe	ı alladega	Renfroe	Al ert G. Slub	Wm. B Denpree	2 and 4 Sac
478 Gu	in	Cuin	Marlon		Thomas J. Soringfield	Jumes II Riley	Net hef 3 Sun
479 R.X	Rock Spring	Rovek Spring	Chambiers		George W. Newman	Joseph C. Wenb.	1 And 3 Sat
450 E. s.	t Lake	East Lake	Jefferson	East Lake	Nathaniel A. Barrett	Robert N. McKinley.	1 & S Friday
481	Locust Fork	Tidmore	Blount	Lidmore	Thomas W. Chambers	Heury C. Tidmore	4th Paturday
48. NE	loort	Milliwit	Lam	Milliont	Lewis C. Blakeney	Thomas J Smith	Sat bef 4 Sun
483 DA	Davis Fraternal.	Horse Creek	Walker	Horse Creek	Reuben Kemp	Kobert H Palmer	1 Seturday
188	· ebanon	, cu	clebu ne	Leca	Daniel M. Kaylor	Robert W wcCaghren	Samerav
485 No	100	River Ridge	Monroe	Carlisle	Robert W. McCants	Kcuben Perri	Wed bef fm
5	Cedar Bluff	'edar Birff	Cherokee	Cedar Bluff	Win. A. Barker	George I. Hardwick	Thurs bf 4 Sun
487 Ro	Round Mountain	Round Mount'n	Cherukee	Round Mountain	Thomas J. Allen	Jefferon F. Findley	1 Saturday
488 Lu	vern .	Luverne	Creushaw	Luverne	Joseph K. Horn.	Jam. a J. Walker	2 Turaday
488 Bu	Burnt Corn	Burnt Corn	Nonroe	Rurn' Corn	Fielding S Daliey	Ajax O. Brautley	2 Wednesday
43 - KB	han		:	Henegar.	Jern. s V. Kirby	James M. McGuffey	1 Friday
491 Ne	New Decatur	New Decatur	M. rkan	N-w Decatur	thomas A. Kenyon	George E. Saywell	1st and 3rd Mon
€9.2 ₩3	Wylam	Wylam	n	Wylam	William Gilmore	John Monthomery	2nd and 4th Sat
49 An	Ashford.	Achford	H-nry	Ashford	George M. Champion	Robert R Adams	1rt and 3rd Sat
4 <u>9 (</u> %	'arbin Hill	Carbon Hill	Walker	Carbon Hill	John D. Terril	J. C. R. Webb	2 Saturday
49:3 M.	Mr. Pinson	Pinson	Jefferson	Muson			
496 RT	Kremen	Br-men	Cullman	Bremen			
197 3u	Junny South	Sunny South	Wilrox	11.	-olomon L. Sirickland.	Mathew D. Thomason	2nd Saturday
488 B.	BAY Minette	. Bay Minette	Baldwin	Bay Minette	David C. Byrne	Henry G. Stanmyres	1 Saturday
<u>ನ</u>	Cleveland	Cross Roads	Blount	:	Wiley P. Owen	Ed Foust	Sat before 18nn
<u>8</u>	gan	Logan	'ullman	ler kon.	Therdore T Dickerson	Gregory T. Bowden	Sat before 4 Sun
<u>s</u>	Imar	Delmar	Win ton		Thems G. Dupree	Theorhilm F Ti tle	2 Saturday
3	Caldwell	Heffin	Cleburne	Heffin	Jerse C. Beanr	Allen J Haley	Thur bf 4 Sun
SES	effleld	Sheffeld	Colbert	3heffleld	Dwen K. Cameron	Oliver E. Comstock	2 Friday
S	dland City	. Midland City	Dale	Midland City	Samuel M. C. Howell	Henry C. Copeland	2 and 4 Saturday

OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF

LOYATION.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	MASTER.	RECRET
theffleld	Colbert	Sheff-11.	thefiled (Collect Shefiled 1 Shefiled 1	James C. Har
Irondale	Jefferson	I ondale	John W. Howard	Jeff D. Pavn
Village Springs.	Blount	Village Springs.	Ellja's M. Cowden	James C. May
Bluffin	Cherokee	Blufton	Clarence G. Willis	William Sign
Brookwood	Tuscaloosa	Brinkwood	Thornt on Lavender	Marion A. M
Wilsonville	Shelby	Wilsonville	Wilsonville Shelby Wilsonville Hisha W. Holland James M. Ra.	James M. Ra
Johns	Jefferson	Belle Sumter	James J. Reynolds	George R. D.
Blueshurg	Jefferson	Blow-burg	Wm J McMurran	Turner A. P.
Powderly	Je:ferson	Powderly	tienthe W. Smith	IVAN A. MIN
Howard	Henry	Howard	William I. Ham	7 . mm.n
Ragiand	At lair.	Ragland	A& R. Wratt	sidney Glen
Langdale.	Chambers	Langdale	Ivey B Morris	Cary P. Gant
Luniers	Tull down.	Kymulka	John D. Laufer	Henry D. L.
Sand Mountain.	DeKalb	Sand Monatain. DeKalb Crossville	Samuel P. smith Alexander C.	Alexander C
Lowishurg	Jeffermin	Lewisburg	Jerry M. Fountain	James 1.Ha
Aldrich Shelby	Shelby	:	Thomas J. Howkings	Edgar G. Giv
	A	Paint Rock	Frank Walber	William X

Mod Bons	BORE	Marshall	1408 Z			***************************************
Disk armichael Enterprise Coffee Enterprise William H. Johnson Aaron 9, Helms	Enterprise	Coffee	Enterprise	William H. Johnson	Aaron S. Helms	3 Saturday
649 'wrney	Atmore	Escumbia	1 more	Jewe E. McCoy	Perry A. Johns	4 Flesday
Non Dolaht	Alabama City.	Elo vah	Alabam City	Alabama City Etoanh Alabama City William M Hughes	H. J. Burnaws 2 and 4 Fri	2 and 4 Fri
	Fruithurst	Thehurne	Fruithurst	:	Christian H Koentz 1 and 3 Thurs	1 and 3 Thurs
5½ Brookside	Brookside	Jefferson	Brankside	Brookside Jeferson Brookside eremiah + Burgin .	John Kamaden	2 and 4 Tues
:	Asbury	Dale	Asbury	Dan el S Catn.	John F Lewis	Sat bf 2 & 4 8un
:	Change Hill	Cullman	Crane Hill	William N. Kilgo	Crair Hill Culuman Crair Hill William N. Kilgo George W. Tingle 3 Saturday	3 Saturday
Scillelly Pond	Holly Pond	Cullman	Holly Pond	J. J. Crumblev	James J Davis	Late of the Atom

George P. HarrisonOpe H. Clay ArmstrongMo: H. Clay ArmstrongMo:
Wm. Y. TitcombMoi George F. MooreMoi Wallace W. HarrisonFor
Fletcher J. Cowart Tro John B. Lyons Ope James W. Penn Atta Pickney N. Hickman Elbe Jas. A. Bilbro Gad Simon Klotz Birn Russell M. Cunningham Birr John G. Harris Mon Wm. W. Daffin Gro John H. Bankhead Fay Wm. G. Robertson Car
John DeLoach

11.

APPENDIX.

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John Hodges Drake	Auburn	. Nevada.
George P. Harrison	Opelika	. New York.
	-	U.G.L.New S. Wales
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Jesse M. Carmichael	Ozark	.Ohio.
Nicholas Stallworth	. Evergreen	. Peru.
Nicholas Stallworth	Evergreen	.Prince Edw. Island.
Samuel Isaac	Montgomery	·Quebec.
Horatio C. Grayson	.Choctaw Corner.	.Rhode Island.
George F. Sedberry	. Wetumpka	.South Australia.
Addison A. Walker		
Newton N. Polk	Birmingham	. Tennessee.
George H. Thigpen	Elba	. Vermont.
George M. Morrow		
Francis L. Pettus	Selma	. Virginia.
Henry H. Brown	.Birmingham,	. West Virginia.
James O. Bailey	Marion	. Wisconsin.

MEMORANDA.

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•	
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Pedro Antonio GomezRio de Ja	neiroBrazil.
A. HaslanNaniamo	British Columbia.
A. T. Freal, Hamilton	Canada.
Morris March Estee San Fran	cisoCalifornia.
Ernest LeNeve FosterGeorgeto	wnColorado.
Sagindo Alvarez	Colon and Is. of Cuba.
Frederick S StevensBridgepo	rt Connecticut.
Benton V. WeldonSmyrna	Delaware.
Phillip H. Hooe,Washing	ton Dist. of Columbia.
Brackstone BakerLondon	The state of the s
Norvill R. CarterLevyville	Florida.
James W. TaylorLuthersv	illeGeorgia.
A. P. Alexanderopulos	Greece.
Alexander Frankel	Hungary.
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Wm. M. Isaac	Baltimore.
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Frank Burkett	.Okalona
A. M. Hough	
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W. D. Jones	
Charles Crump	
Donald B. Bain	
Myron J. Holly	
Charles Bowman	
Nelson Williams	
James R. Bailey	
Augusto Angulo	
Donald Darrach	
Walter Nutt	_
Frederick G. Stiles	
Andrew H. White	
George L. Young	
Frenk M. Kreamer	
Thomas H. Hamilton	
Eugene S. Weston	
Endene of Aleston	. Mew Have

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APPENDIX.

Alabama	H. Clay Armstrong	Montgomery.
	George J. Roskruge	
	Fay Hempstead	
British Columbia	W. J. Quinlan	Victoria.
Canada	John J. Mason,	.Hamilton.
	George Johnson	
Colorado	Ed. C. Parmalee	.Denver,
	John H. Barlow	
Delaware	Benjamin F. Bartram	. Wilmington.
District of Columbia	.Wm. R. Singleton	Washington.
Florida	Wilber P. Webster	. Jacksonville.
Georgia	W. A. Wolihin	Macon.
Idaho	T. W. Randall	Boise City.
Illinois	T. W. Randall H. C. Dill	Bloomington.
Indiana	Wm. H. Smythe	.Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	J. S. Murrow	Atoka.
Iowa	T. S. Parvin.,	Cedar Rapids.
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	.Topeka.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant	Louisville,
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
	Stephen Berry	
Manitoba	Wm. G. Scott:	. Winnepeg.
	Jacob H. Medarry	
Massachusetts	S. D. Nickerson	.Boston.
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	Thomas Montgomery	
Mississippi	J. L. Power	Jackson
	John D. Vincil	
	Cornelius Hedges	
	Francis E. White	
	.C. N. Noteware	
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	George P. Cleaves	
New Jersey	Thos. H. R. Redway	.Trenton.
New Mexico	.A. A. Keene	. Alberquerke.
	E. M. L. Ehlers	
	John C. Drewry	
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	.Wm. Ross	. Halifax.
Ohio	.J. H. Bromwell	. Cincinnati.

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TennesseeJohn B Ga
Texas
Utah Christopher
Vermont Warren G. I
Virginia George W. G
West VirginiaGeorge W. A
WisconsinJohn W. La
Wyoming
FOREIGN JUR
Alpina Charles Bess
Argentine Republic. Otto E. Rec
Belginm, Grande
Orient of Rian Nedgro
Belgium, Supreme
Conseil of Leopold Ric
Brazil Dr. Henrique
Chili A. Echever
Colon and Cuba Jose F. Pelo
Egypt Francisco F.
England Edward Let
IrelandArchibald S
Italy Archille Bal
New BrunswickJ. Twining
New South WalesArthur H. E
New ZealandRev. Wm. F
PernDr. Alberto
Porto Rico I Albert No

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J. G. Harris
F. L. Zimmerman
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C. L. C. Atkison
Samuel Isaac
John B Lyons
Grand Secretary
Committee on Masonic Jurisprud
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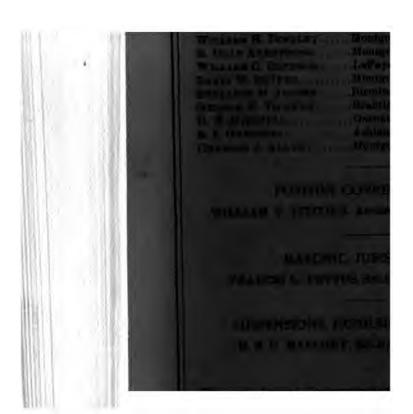
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